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GERMANS DEMAND PERMISSION TO LAND FORCES IN SYRIA FOR DRIVE AGAINST THE SUEZ

NEW YORK, May 8 (Reuter)—GENERAL DENTZ, FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN SYRIA, RECEIVED A DEMAND FROM THE GERMANS FOR PERMISSION TO LAND FORCES IN SYRIA FOR A DRIVE AGAINST THE SUEZ, SAYS THE BERNE CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The correspondent adds that Germany is threatening to send parachute troops to land on the Syrian coast, declaring that if resistance was encountered, "Syria will be considered as having taken up arms against the Reich."

The correspondent expresses belief that there is some connexion between this demand and the GERMAN CONCESSION TO VICHY CONCERNING THE ARMISTICE TERMS announced last night.

Prospects Of Settling Dispute Between Britain And Iraq

ANKARA, May 8 (Reuter)—THERE IS A GENERAL FEELING HERE THAT PROSPECTS OF SETTLING THE DISPUTE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND IRAQ ARE IMPROVING.

The Iraq Minister of Defence, M. Shawkat, is due to arrive today. Turkish circles express approval that a man of his importance should have been chosen for the mission and consider this despatch as a good omen.

HITLER'S SPEECH REACTION

ANKARA, May 8 (Reuter)—The first authoritative reaction to Herr Hitler's speech and M. Stalin's assumption of "premiership" has now become available.

The semi-official newspaper ULUS welcomes Herr Hitler's remarks about Turkish policy and declares the fact that there is no contradiction between Turkish peace policy and German war policy, and which doubtless had a comforting effect on nations who have no political or military interest in the extension of the war in this region. As long as Germany remains determined not to provoke war against Turkey or create no complications for Turkey, it is certain that the two countries will remain at peace.

TRUE TO POLICY

Turkey remains true to its policy of protecting its rights and this reiteration should show the Germans that Turkey will never agree to any of those small concessions which eventually led to the German domination of Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, concludes the ULUS.

M. Stalin's decision to become the Prime Minister is held here to imply that there is no change in Russian policy, either internally or externally, because the last word always rested with M. Stalin.

The mere fact that M. Stalin has altered in name as well as in fact, however, should in itself result in sharp improvement in the efficiency in industry and transport, owing to the respect and awe in which he is held.

Circles in close touch with Iraqis also appeared more optimistic today about the possibilities of settlement, some even going so far as to say the whole matter can be arranged provided some face-saving formula can be found for Raschid Ali.

Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan are all anxious to see the dispute settled while the weakness of Raschid Ali's position was seen in the Iranian High Command Order instructing the troops to economise the ammunition which "cannot be replaced."

COMMENT ON SITUATION SOMEWHERE IN PALESTINE, May 8 (Reuter)—"It is only the summer cloud which will soon disappear" declared Jamil Bay Madfal, former Iraqi Prime Minister and friend of the late King Feisal, commenting on the situation, in an interview here.

M. Madfal, who is held in general esteem throughout the Moslem world, said:

"Every Arab who is truly patriotic and loyal to his country knows the real object of the destructive movement which broke out in Iraq at the time when the country enjoyed the wide measure of independence."

"There is no reason for this subversive movement except the



The Near East

desire to create disorder and disturbances in the peaceful country for the furtherance of foreign interests and along the lines adopted in the countries which lost their independence and blessings of their liberty and now labouring in the chains of slavery."

U.S.-French North Africa Trade Relations Plan

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuter)—A plan to restore normal trade between the United States and French North Africa is under diplomatic discussion, it is learned authoritatively here.

The plan would enable the United States to obtain some raw materials needed for defence in exchange for supplies acutely needed in Northern Africa.

It is learned that Britain will be represented at the discussions which is not expected to be affected by the announcement of the agreement between Vichy and Germany announced on Wednesday.

The plan does not involve any arrangement with Gen. Weygand's army in Northern Africa.

SUCCESS OF THE NIGHT FIGHTERS: COMMENTS ON DEBATE

Commenting on the destruction of 23 enemy raiders in one night, MAJOR ALLEN MURRAY, B.B.C. commentator, in a broadcast from London last night, said that this was magnificent work and that a really new technique had been found in dealing with them. Seventy-five night bombers down in seven nights was a wonderful bit of work.

"There is no full moon yet," said Maj. Murray, "and we may do better still."

People had all heard of the debate in the House of Commons but he would like to tell listeners what the Home papers had to say about it.

THE TIMES stated that the Prime Minister had once more shown his ascendancy over Parliament and the country in his speech.

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN wrote that the debate had done good. It had showed that the Commons was a vigilant critic that even called its trusted leader to task if necessary.

THE NEWS-CHRONICLE endorsed the view that more information should be given to the public than at present. It was the job of the Government to get full information and the excuse was it did not have the full facts was no excuse at all.

THE DAILY HERALD, said Maj. Murray, stated that nothing was more important than production and yet this issue was postponed. There was a lagging in production and the paper asked what the Government intended to do to overcome this.

HIGH PRAISE FOR BRITISH ACTION

ANKARA, May 8 (Reuter)—High praise for the British and their action in going to the aid of Greece is contained in an article in today's newspaper ULUS.

"By disposing troops in Greece, despite the knowledge of the overwhelming superiority of the enemy, the British have acquired honour and prestige," says the paper, adding, "Had they acted otherwise, the faith in British pledges would have been shaken."

ARRIVING IN HONGKONG TODAY ON FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT



His Excellency the Governor of Macao, Commander Gabriel Mauricio Teixeira, and Madame Teixeira, who will arrive today on their first official visit to the Colony.

27 ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED IN SINGLE NIGHT: HEAVY RAIDS ON MERSEYSIDE AND N.E. TOWNS

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter)—TWENTY-SEVEN ENEMY AIRCRAFT WERE DESTROYED LAST NIGHT, 22 by our fighters, when German raiders made heavy attacks in many parts of the country.

MERSEYSIDE AND NORTH-WESTERN AREAS, the HUMBER district and NORTH-EASTERN TOWNS were the main objectives of enemy attacks.

Extensive damage was done and casualties are expected to be heavy.

Heavy armour-piercing bombs were dropped on the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau during Wednesday night's raid.

An Air Ministry communique, giving the details of the attack, says: "A heavy particularly successful attack was made last night by a strong force of aircraft of the Bomber Command on the battle-cruisers, the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau at Brest."

"Visibility was excellent. The warships were clearly seen and direct hits with heavy armour-piercing bombs were obtained on both of them."

"Much damage was also done to the naval base itself."

DOCKS ATTACKED

"Other aircraft of the same Command attacked the submarine base of Saint Nazaire, docks of Bremen, and enemy shipping off the Dutch Coast."

"Over Germany, the weather was not favourable but damage was done to the warehouses and other industrial buildings at Bremen."

"Two aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing from these night operations."

"An aircraft of the Command is missing from the daylight operations yesterday."

Death Of Sir J. Frazer

LONDON, May 8 (HWS)—The death is announced of Sir James Frazer, O. M., LL.D., aged 87, eminent anthropologist and author of works dealing with folklore, kingship and magic, including "The Golden Bough" which THE TIMES described as a masterpiece of anthropology and scholarship which has profoundly influenced modern attitude towards the belief in the supernatural and towards religious ritual.

Sir James was Senior Fellow of the Trinity College, Cambridge, and holder of honorary degrees of many universities, including Athens and Paris.

The Order of Merit was conferred on Sir James in 1925.

NARROW ESCAPE OF EDEN

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter)—Members of Parliament today were discussing the narrow escape of MR. ANTHONY EDEN when the plane in which he was going to the Middle East was caught in a great storm which sank 15 vessels in Tagus.

When Mr. Eden spoke in the House of Commons on Tuesday, he referred to the delay in his arrival in Cairo as due to "certain eccentricities of the weather."

The true story which just emerged is that his plane which ran into fearful weather was swept up by air currents and dashed down again almost to the sea-level.

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JAPAN MUST BE STOPPED

CHUNGKING, May 8 (Reuter)—All newspapers give prominence to the speeches of Mr. Henry Stimson, United States Secretary of War, and Senator Claude Pepper which they say indicated the United States realisation that Japan must be stopped for the security of the United States.

JOHANNESBURG, May 8 (Reuter)—Addressing an audience today on South Africa's war effort, General Smuts, the Prime Minister, reiterated his complete faith in final victory.

America is roused, he said, as it has never been roused before and he regarded it as certain that before long, the United States would, one hundred per cent, be in the war.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuter)—"While the power of the freedom of speech has been taken from many nations, it will not easily be taken from the English-speaking peoples who from writers, living and dead, gather courage and constancy to strengthen us in the trials we must undergo."

Mr. Winston Churchill wrote this in a message to American Booksellers' Association which was read at their dinner here last night by the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax.

Declaring that Hitler had killed or imprisoned his best writers, Mr. Churchill added: "A one man state is enslavement of the soul, mind and body of mankind."

"Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Frank Knox, told the meeting that all resources of the United States were committed to one supreme purpose of seeing that British sea power in the Atlantic was not destroyed."

-On Other Pages-

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- 3 Radio programmes; Coming events; Crossword puzzle; Cinema notes.
- 4 Brilliant statement by Premier; Dogfights over U.K.; Tobruk posts attacked.
- 5 Legislative Council meeting; Programme of visit of Macao Governor.
- 6 Leading article: 'A Distinguished Visitor.'
- 8 Round the Police Courts; No reversal on Nightsoil policy; Judgment for \$17,000.

Britain, China, United States Alliance Is Advocated

CHUNGKING, May 8 (Reuter)—An alliance between BRITAIN, the UNITED STATES and CHINA is advocated by the official CENTRAL DAILY NEWS.

"In the camp of the Democracies, the United States becomes the centre force with Britain as the left wing and China the right wing, and any success or failure on either wing will affect the entire camp."

"If there are still people who believe a compromise appeasement will induce Japan to delay her southward expansion, they will repeat the mistakes of the past."

"Today Britain, the United States and China have identical aims and realise the necessity of mutual co-operation."

Today's News Summary

GERMANY IS REPORTED to have made demands on Syria for permission to land troops there, for a push to the Suez. Meanwhile prospects for a settlement of the dispute between Britain and Iraq are reported to be improving.

CONTINUED SUCCESS is being maintained by British night fighters and on Wednesday, no less than 27 enemy aircraft were destroyed over Britain. Raids generally covered a wide area. The R. A. F. attacked the docks at Brest again.

A CHUNGKING NEWSPAPER advocates an alliance between Great Britain, the United States and China. In a comment on the speech by Mr. Henry L. Stimson, another paper says that Japan must be stopped.

THE STORY OF HOW the British Foreign Secretary and the Chief of the Imperial General Staff (Gen. Dill) had a narrow escape while travelling in a plane in the Middle East is told in London.

QUESTIONS ON CONDITIONS in Shanghai were raised in the House of Commons.

TSUI YAN-PU BEATS ELDER BROTHER TO WIN TENNIS CROWN

BY "SERVER"

A new champion was crowned at the Stand Court yesterday when TSUI YAN-PU won the last set 6-2 from his brother, Tsui Wai-pui, holder in 1936-38-39. In the final of the Open Singles. The match was a continuation from Wednesday when the scores stood at 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, 4-6.

Though only one set was played, the standard seen was by far the best in their meeting. Both players revealed their true class in local tennis by the many brilliant shots that each put over and short as the set lasted Yan-pui's form yesterday would take a lot of beating.

He was particularly deadly in his service, aceing his brother on no less than four occasions whereas Wai-pui double-faulted five times to his brother's twice. Wai-pui tried to mix his game but found that his brother possessed a repertoire of strokes that equalled his own.

With four aces and helped by two double-faults the younger Tsui went into a 3-0 and then 5-0 lead and took the set after losing the sixth and seventh game.

TITLE RETAINED

Though he won the first set 6-2, Oxade could not withstand the challenge of M. Pagh who won the next three to retain the Singles title of the Club championship at the Stand Court.

Pagh won 2-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

Pagh was inclined to be erratic in the opening stages and failed to strike up a length with his drives. His main weapon of attack was his service.

Oxade had a useful first service while his forehand driving was good without being a real danger and was reliable on the backhand. He took to the forecourt more often than Pagh.

Once Pagh had gained the ascendancy he never looked back and by varying the length of his drive forced his opponents into numerous errors.

TODAY'S MATCH

Today will once again see those old rivals—the Rumjahn cousins.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held, weather permitting, on SATURDAY, 10th May, 1941, commencing at 2.00 p.m.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

No One without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Such must be worn throughout the duration of each Meeting in such a manner as to be readily identified.

Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 for Gentlemen and \$3.00 for Ladies (both including tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon the personal or written application of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for Payment of all Chits, etc.

The Secretary's Office, 1st floor, Exchange Building (Tel. 27794) will close at 11.45 a.m.

Tickets are obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Telephone 21920).

No children or animals will be admitted to either Enclosure.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 including Tax, for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, 5th May, 1941.

INTERESTING RACE EXPECTED IN BEAS RIVER PADDOCKS HANDICAP AT FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING

Opening Event For Novices BY "LAST QUARTER"

There should be a very keen and close finish in the Beas River Paddock Handicap for Australian ponies, over one and a half miles, at the FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING OF THE H.K. JOCKEY CLUB TOMORROW AFTERNOON. I will deal with the prospects of this race in detail later on, but racing enthusiasts would probably be interested to know that it is the third race in a ten-event programme and is scheduled to be run at 3 p.m.

The weather shows distinct promise of being fine, with the result that the track will be on the fast side and some excellent times should be returned. Past performance have shown a vast improvement in the times done by ponies at the new weights introduced this year in comparison with those under the old scale, and it would not surprise me to see yet another record or two go by the board tomorrow afternoon.

CARPENTERIA HANDICAP

The opening event over one mile is for "E" Class Australians and is confined to Novice jockeys. Tropical Love is a likely candidate, but I was far from impressed with this bay's try out on Wednesday and was later told that she may not be starting tomorrow. In the absence of this contender, I rather fancy the chances of Schmetterling, who has two recent Fanling wins to his credit and seems to be doing quite well in training. Sea Urchin will probably furnish the opposition together with Surprise Again. The latter is in fairly good condition, but be careful, as this pony is rather temperamental.

Sunspot also looks quite fit but in my opinion, this grey is only a sprinter and will find it difficult to stay. Sydney Diamond has a chance to redeem himself for many past failures and if he cannot win in this company, then I am afraid there must be something lacking in this chestnut. I have been told that Grand Allegiance is the "dark one" but I have not seen this pony for quite a while and understands she trains at the break of dawn. It is not the first time this mare has been mentioned as a good thing, and she has disappointed as many times as she has been whispered around, so I will leave it to the punters to draw their own conclusions, as to her chances.

I expect only two ponies to figure prominently in this race from the two mile post once round and in. They are Jober King Kong, with little between them at the finish. The latter is a strong racer, but I still think Jober is class enough and fast enough to account for the race. Peaceful View is the danger and provided this chestnut does not pull too much at the start, he should just about stay the distance and at least place. Hopeful Star has to carry top weight and on paper is as good as any in this class, but I feel this grey could do with some rest and be given a chance to fill out again before sent to the post. Rob Roy is the one to follow for big money and the one most likely to cause an upset.

As mentioned above, this mile and a half race should produce the best racing of the afternoon and some heavy betting on the part of punters. There are about half a dozen ponies with prospects and capable of winning. At the moment, I expect the winner to be either Endeavour (Well) or Fleetwing (Poy). The latter is particularly dangerous as the handicap weight is only 145 lbs., or a stone difference in her favour as against the 159 lbs. allotted Endeavour.

Viceroy (Black) is sure to be well supported and the combination can be counted on to give the favourites a close run. Viceroy is a well tried animal and on Wednesday morning was moving impressively at the finish of the mile gallop, which was done inside 1.57. Baffin Bay (Chao) is another likely winner, as the distance is just right and whatever happens in the early stages, this bay always manages to finish strongly. A Happy Time failed badly in the Austral Derby at the Annual Meeting, but the wet track may have been the cause, so that on a dry course tomorrow a different tale might be told. Man-bow O-War finished last a fortnight ago, when the mile and a quarter was done inside 2.14. Mr. Tao will be up tomorrow and is sure to

S'hai Race Club Spring Meeting

SHANGHAI, May 8 (Reuter).—The following are yesterday's results of the Spring Meeting of the Shanghai Race Club:—

1st Race—Chukaza Stakes, 3/4 mile.—1. Ciro's Cheerylight (I. H. House); 2. A. S. Henchman's Rye (C. Encarnacao); 3. Winsome's The Blackpoll (H. J. Holden). Time: 1:30-2/5.

2nd Race—Van Wong Doo Stakes, 9 furlongs.—1. Ciro's Flylight (F. Noddy); 2. Three Star's Columbus (A. Noddy); 3. Buster's Busted Straight (G. P. Gram). Time: 2:22-1/5.

3rd Race—Austral Mello Cup, 1/2 mile.—1. Jay's Black Pearl (G. Renner); 2. W. Fowler's Man-O-Might (A. Noddy); 3. Valley View's Swannee (V. L. Xavier). Time: (Mutlated).

4th Race—Zylophagous Handicap "D" Class, 8 furlongs.—1. C. S. Mao and Co's Merry Craftsman (T. Y. Woo); 2. M. Y. Fred's Little Greenie (A. Noddy); 3. National's National Hall (P. Y. Yong). Time: 2:32-1/5.

5th Race—Xylophagous Handicap "C" Class, 9 furlongs.—1. H. T. Van's Ciro's (T. C. Woo); 2. Winsome's and Hasty's The Fulmer (J. Holden); 3. Tung's and Chao's West Point (T. L. Wong). Time: 2:33.

6th Race—Xylophagous Handicap "B" Class, 9 furlongs.—1. Three Star's Smokey (E. B. Cumine); 2. Speed's Speed King (V. S. Ollivier); 3. Allen Ph's King's Victory (F. Marshall). Time: 2:31-1/5.

7th Race—Zylophagous Handicap "A" Class, 9 furlongs.—1. Jewell's Opston (Tommy Chai); 2. Spring-bok's Mug's Luck (C. B. Moller); 3. C. S. Mao's Merry G-Man (T. Y. Woo). Time: 2:30.

10th Race—Austral Derby 1-1/2 miles.—1. H. S. Doe (H. Azadian); 2. A. V. White's White Night (V. H. Oliveira); 3. Cab's Honeycomb Gift (J. L. Kay). Time: 2:43-2/5.

10th Race—Austral Derby 1-1/2 miles.—1. Vent's Mistr (M. M. Skoloff); 2. W. M. Fowler and J. T. Reed's Girl O'Speed (A. Noddy); 3. Myrd's Sun Maid (H. J. Holden). Time: 2:48-1/2.

11th Race—Chungking Handicap "A" Class, 1 mile.—1. Jim's American Ribbon (Garbor Renner); 2. Ciro's Fancy Light (G. P. Gram); 3. Dun's Dunbeg. Time: 2:8-1/5.

12th Race—Chungking Handicap "B" Class, 1 mile.—1. Ciro's Twilight (Garbor Renner); 2. Myrd's Fierly Christmas; 3. Ciro's Crispy. Time: 2:48-1/5.

12th "A" Race—Chungking Handicap "C" Class, 1 mile.—1. Ciro's Tugsten Light (F. Noddy); 2. Mc-Laun's Houdini (T. L. Wong); 3. Ciro's Peary Light (C. B. Moller). Time: 2:9.

K.F.C. BOWLS RINKS

The following will represent the Kowloon F. C. in the Lawn Bowls League tomorrow:—

SECOND DIVISION

A. Lapsley, V. Atienza, V. Chitenden, W. Field (skip); B. Dowman, A. Dand, T. Ferguson, W. Simpson (skip); W. Naef, A. Eastman, E. Kern, P. Youngusband (skip).

THIRD DIVISION

C. Woodcock, S. C. Wong, C. H. Fuller, D. Evans (skip); B. Williams, G. Frost, Y. Abbas, J. T. Smalley (skip); G. E. Cross, B. Thompson, A. Mackintyre, R. Ogden (skip).

Reserves:—W. C. Ogley, J. Gibson, L. Bones.

I.R.C. RINKS

The I.R.C. rinks for tomorrow are as follows:—

FIRST DIVISION: A. H. Rumjahn, S. Yusuf, D. M. Khan, A. R. Dallah (skip); J. Hoosen, M. Hassan, A. R. Minu, A. K. Minu (skip); A. K. Suffad, H. M. Rumjahn, A. M. Rumjahn, M. R. Abbas (skip).

THIRD DIVISION: B. el Arculli, J. M. A. Rumjahn, U. A. Rumjahn, S. M. Rumjahn (skip); A. M. Wahab, M. U. Rasack, A. G. Suffad, A. O. Madar (skip); S. M. Sadick, A. S. Suffad, A. H. Madar, M. A. Wahab (skip).

POLICE RINKS

The Police Recreation Club has selected the following teams for their lawn bowls matches tomorrow:—

FIRST DIVISION: G. Perkins, F. Nolan, A. E. Carey and E. G. Post (skip); A. Soutar, H. Brown, W. McHardy and W. Mair (skip); W. McLeod, W. Harris, W. S. Dall and J. Shepherd (skip).

Reserves: J. McSmith, C. Wilcox and A. McKenzie.

THIRD DIVISION: C. Gough, J. Greenwood, A. J. Johnson and F. Channing (skip); J. Hayward, C. Pile, J. R. McWalter and J. Atken (skip); A. Howell, G. Davies, J. Riddell and J. McDonald (skip).

Reserves: G. Alexander, G. Davitt and D. Taylor.

Combined Royal Artillery Win Athletic Meeting: Pte. Lever Best Performer

COMBINED ROYAL ARTILLERY beat COMBINED MIDDLESEX and RAJPUT REGIMENTS by 38 points to 25 in an athletic meet contested at Shamshuipo yesterday.

The best individual performance of the afternoon was a javelin throw of 173 ft. 11 in. by Pte. Lever of Middlesex, while two high-jumpers, Nk. Fattah Khan (R.A.) and L/Nk. Chanda Bhan Singh (Rajputana Rifles) cleared 5 feet 7 in.

Combined R.A. won 12 of the 15 events.

Results were: Pole Vault: Won by Combined R.A., 19 ft. 6 in., Combined Middlesex and Rajput Regts., 19 feet.

480 Yards High Hurdles Relay: Won by Combined R.A. (Hav. Maj. Kundari Singh, Hav. Khuda Bakash, Gnr. Marshall, Captain Skipwith), Time: 1 min. 9 secs.

Two Miles Relay: Won by Combined Royal Artillery (Hav. Maj. Sher Baz, L/Nk. Mohan Singh, Hav. Mohd. Ali and Gnr. Ghulam Khada), Time: 8 mins. 42 secs.

Discus Throw: Won by Combined M'sex and Rajput Regts. (Pte. Lever 118 ft. 1 in., Pte. Wookey 102 ft. 10 in.). Total: 218 feet 11 in., Combined R.A.: 193 ft. 10 in.

880 Yards Relay: Won by Combined R.A. (Gnr. Roché, Gnr. Perry, Gnr. Mohd Hussain and Gnr. Haidar Ali), Time: 1 min. 38 secs.

One Mile Relay: Won by Combined R.A. (Hav. Maj. Sher Baz, Gnr. Mohd. Hussain, Gnr. Haidar Ali and Gnr. Nur Khan), Time: 3 mins. 39-2/5 secs.

Shot Put: Won by Combined R.A. (Hav. Sarsa Khan 34 ft. 8 in., Nk. Shingpara Singh 35 ft. 11 in.). Total: 70 feet 8 in., Combined M'sex and Rajput Regts., 68 feet 11 in.

Long Jump: Won by Combined R.A. (Gnr. Haidar Ali 19 ft. 7 in.), L/Nk. Singara Singh 20 feet 7 in., Total: 40 feet 2 in., Combined M'sex and Rajput Regts.: 39 feet 7 in.

One Mile Team Race: Won by Combined R.A. Best Time: 4 mins. 49 secs.

Hammer Throw: Won by Combined M'sex and Rajput Regts. (Pte. Lever 104 ft. 3 in., D/Maj. Holdford 92 ft. 2 in.). Total: 198 feet 5 in., Combined R.A.: 179 ft. 10 in.

Three Miles Team Race: Won by Combined R.A. Best Time: 15 mins. 54.4 secs.

High Jump: Won by Combined R.A. (Capt. Skipwith 5 ft. 8 in., Nk. Fattah Khan 5 ft. 7 in.). Total: 11 ft. 14 in., Combined M'sex and Rajput Regts.: 10 feet 9 in.

Javelin Throw: Won by Combined R.A. (Bdr. Pidgeon 158 ft. 10 in., Capt. Skipwith 164 ft. 10 in.). Total: 329 ft. 9 in., Combined M'sex and Rajput Regts.: 318 ft. 2 in.

440 Yards Relay: Won by Combined Middlesex and Rajput Regts. (Cpl. Matthews, Capt. Newton, L/C. Bright and Sepoy Habib Singh), Time: 46 4/5 secs.

WINE DEPT. CHATER RD. Tel. 20616.

Bishop Gowdy Farewelled In Shanghai

The Anglo-Chinese College and Fudan Christian University Alumni Associations in Shanghai gave a farewell dinner and entertainment for Bishop and Mrs. John Gowdy, recently in the Chinese Y.M.O.A. Building on Rue Montigny, where a large number of Alumni and friends gathered.

Bishop Gowdy has been the President of the Fudan Christian University and the Anglo-Chinese College for many years and Mrs. Gowdy has been a teacher in the Anglo-Chinese College. Bishop and Mrs. Gowdy have devoted over forty years to educational and church work in Fudan.

DEVOTION TO WORK

Mr. P. C. Lee, Professor of Economics and Auditor of Kwang Hui University, Shanghai, gave a farewell speech in which he stressed the kindness, unselfishness and devotion to their work of Bishop and Mrs. Gowdy during the many years that they have lived in China.

Mr. Wellington Hsu of the Chinese Studies and translation department of the S.M.C., who acted as Chairman, also gave a few words and Mr. Cheng Hui Hsiang, Principal of the S.M.C. Middle School, spoke of the admirable work of Bishop and Mrs. Gowdy.

SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

TENNIS. — Open Doubles, final.—S. A. and R.D. Rumjahn (holders) v. Tsui Wai-pui and Tsui Yan-pui (Stand Court).

TOMORROW

LAWN BOWLS. — First Division: Kowloon C.C. v. Reccro. "A", Craigengower v. Kowloon Docks R.C., Police R.C. v. Civil Service, Reccro "B" v. Indian R.C., Kowloon B.G.C. "A" v. Kowloon B.G.C. "B". Second Division: Kowloon Tong v. Reccro, Prison R.C. v. Kowloon C.C., Hongkong C.C. v. Craigengower, Tai Kok R.C. v. Kowloon F.C., Third Division: Kowloon F.C. v. Craigengower, Indian R.C. v. Hongkong F.C., Reccro v. Police R.C., Hongkong Electric v. H.K.C.C.

RACING. — Hongkong Jockey Club's Fifth Extra Race Meeting, at Happy Valley, 2 p.m.

appear to have improved since. Crack Shot is the other remaining entry.

WALLSEND HANDICAP (SECOND SECTION)

The final event in the programme is over one mile and Bendigo will start very near favourite. However, I think the winner, whoever he may be, will have to beat Twinkling Star in order to succeed.

Cockherol is looking fit and though running out of his favourite distance, may still be good enough for a place. Anzac Day is also improving with each run and is as good an outsider as any.

My final selections will appear in tomorrow morning's issue.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY TO STAGE OPERA

REV. CYRIL BROWN PRODUCER

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society was held in the Jacobean Room of the Hongkong Hotel yesterday with Mr. R. J. Shrigley in the chair, assisted by Mr. J. H. Shaw, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. W. J. Burling, Hon. Treasurer.

A suggestion for the production of a grand opera in the coming season by the Society met with the approval of the meeting and details as to the arrangement were left to the Committee.

The Rev. Cyril Brown proposed that non-members be invited to participate and this was seconded by Mr. D. Kossick. It was unanimously agreed that Mr. Brown be elected producer of the opera, while Mr. J. R. M. Smith be invited as musical director.

EXPENDITURE

It was stated in the financial report that the Society had experienced a difficult year, the excess of expenditure over income being \$114.23 on the year's working.

Mr. Shrigley said in part:

Before proceeding with the business of the meeting, I wish to make reference to the great loss the Society has sustained since our last annual general meeting, in the deaths of two of our most stalwart supporters, Miss Eve Finlay and Mr. Howard Morton.

The Report gives an account of your Committee's activities up to the local evacuation period, and I trust the members will agree with the action of the Committee in cancelling all the arrangements they had made for our usual production.

Refugees In The Colony

An increase of 263 in the number of refugees and destitutes accommodated in Government camps etc., in urban and rural areas is recorded in the Returns for the week ending on May 3.

King's Park—1,296 against 1,299 on Apr. 26.
Ma Tau Chung—1,634 against 1,695 on Apr. 26.
North Point—1,623 against 1,526 on Apr. 26.
Morrison Hill—513 against 516 on Apr. 26.
Urban Areas (Squatters' Camps):
Tai Hang—2,557 against 2,557 on Apr. 26.
Ngau Tau Kok—807 against 207 on Apr. 26.
Rural Areas:
Kum Tin—2,447 against 2,318 on Apr. 26.
Fanling Children's Camp—359 against 355 on Apr. 26.
Total—11,336 against 11,073.

ARMY TENNIS

Playing at Soekunpoo on Wednesday, the 24th Hyv. Bty., R.A., beat 30th Hyv. Bty., R.A., by two points to one in the "B" Division of the Army Tennis League.

BRILLIANT STATEMENT BY PREMIER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATE ON THE WAR SITUATION

GOVERNMENT WORKING "EASILY & EFFECTIVELY": NO CHANGES ARE AT PRESENT CONTEMPLATED

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—THE RESUMPTION OF THE DEBATE ON A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE WAS OPENED BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE WITH A SPIRITED SPEECH. HE SAID THAT WITH THE FIRST PART OF THE RESOLUTION (EXPRESSING CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT) EVERYONE AGREED, BUT THERE WERE PARTS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S WAR ADMINISTRATION ON WHICH THERE WAS DISSATISFACTION AND DISAPPOINTMENT.

Mr. Lloyd George asked why Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, whilst taking the loyalty of Turkey withheld the fact that Turkey allowed German ships to pass through the Bosphorus into the Dardanelles to seize an island.

Appealing for more information, Mr. Lloyd George said: "We are not an infantile nation to withhold unpleasant facts from. This nation has faced far too many crises and defeats in the past to be frightened by anything that has happened even up to the present."

Mr. Lloyd George thanked God for Colonel Stimson's speech which showed that Americans realised the gravity of the position, but it was most important "not to exaggerate what you are going to get, or rather how quickly you are going to get it."

In the last war, America put her fleet in the Atlantic while Japan guaranteed the Pacific, but today Americans had got to keep in mind that they were now the sole guardians of the Pacific. If America was going to enable us to catch up, and then overtake Germany, she had got to do infinitely more than any indication she had heard of up to the present.

He urged the Prime Minister to reconsider the whole distribution of manpower and have a real War Council of three or four men who should have nothing to do but study the problems and give the Prime Minister their mature advice.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

Continuing his statement, Mr. Winston Churchill said: "It would be possible to dilate at length upon the sad and squalid tale of what is going on in Vichy, but I really do not think that we should profit ourselves well if we tarried long on that painful spectacle." Mr. Churchill thanked Mr. Lloyd George for the great restraint with which he spoke about a country whose relations are so highly valued by us and whose part to play in this great world conflict is of the greatest importance (Cheers).

"There are two points on which I can relieve my feelings and anxieties about Turkey. The first is about the vessels which carried the German troops through the Dardanelles to take the Greek Islands. They had no right to stop them." Mr. Churchill then read the Article of the Convention dealing with the Straits and added, with reference to the merchantmen: "I believe that one of them might have been used in the occupation of the island but there were other vessels in the possession of the Germans and Italians which could have been equally used for that purpose. This matter is a question of interpretation of the Treaty and is a matter for Turkey."

Mr. Churchill referred to the remark by Mr. Lloyd George about the agreement between Turkey and Iraq and said that Mr. Lloyd George was evidently referring to Iran. "I am happy to be able to relieve Mr. Lloyd George's anxiety. It appears that the arrangement is between Turkey and Persia and relates to measures to strengthen the Turco-Persian border which we knew all about and which was prepared for some time and put into force from April, 1941."

NOT HELPFUL

"I do not think that Mr. Lloyd George's speech is particularly helpful in a period of what he himself has called discouragement and disheartenment. It is not the sort of speech one would have expected from a great war leader in former days who was accustomed to brush aside despondency and push onward to a distant goal. It is a speech with which I think the illustrious Marshal Petain might well have envied the days of Mr. Reynaud's Cabinet (Laughter)."

"I am grateful to him for one note he struck, namely, that he made it clear we should close our debate by a vote of confidence. Because of the kind of speech that we heard from him, I think the Government was right to put down a vote of confidence; after our reverses and disappointments in the field they have the right to know where they stand with the

Tobruk Posts Attacked

Successful British Operation

CAIRO, May 8 (Reuter).—British troops successfully attacked forward posts around Tobruk on Monday night, says a communiqué. They inflicted casualties and took a number of prisoners.

After failing last week to take Tobruk by assault, enemy pressure appears to be easing, it is learned here. Dive-bombing which reached a climax between May 1 and 3 has now slackened.

The enemy are trying to hold a shallow dent in the south-west corner of Tobruk. They are in an uncomfortable position, frequently counter-attacked by the British forces and often shelled. Both sides are suffering from the stifling sandstorm which is blowing all along the coast and again made communication and observation difficult on Tuesday.

SOLLUM AREA

In the Sollum area, British mechanised forces continue vigorous patrolling activities. A British mobile unit which swept round behind Bardia and Capuzzo on May 3 and 4 has caused the Germans to send patrols into the desert far south of Sollum to prevent a repetition of the exploit.

The Germans are being supplied to some extent by Junkers-52 troop-carrying planes but many of these have already been destroyed by the R.A.F. and their journeys are becoming hazardous as reinforcements to the R.A.F. arrive in the Western Desert.

The R.A.F. raided the aerodromes of Benina, Derna, Gazala, Bardia and Berva during Monday night, causing fires and explosions while on the previous night Calatone aerodrome in Rhodes was successfully raided, causing considerable damage and a large fire.

Unmassed on the scene. Hitler has told us that it was a crime in such circumstances for us to go to the aid of the Greeks. I don't want to enter into arguments with experts (Laughter) but this is a kind of crime of which he is a good judge (Laughter).

"Looking back upon the course of events, I can only feel, as the Prime Minister of New Zealand so nobly declared, that if we had again to tread that path even with the knowledge that we possess today, I for one would do the same thing again (Cheers). But after all, military operations must be judged by the success which attends them rather than the sentiments which inspire them, though these may play their parts in the verdict of history and in the survival of races."

"It remains to be seen whether the Italian Dictator in invading Greece, and the German Dictator in coming to his rescue and involving Greece and Yugoslavia in a bloody welter, in fact have gained an advantage or suffered a loss when the full story is complete, even from the military viewpoint."

"The addition of the whole Balkan people to the number of ancient independent states which have fallen under the Nazi yoke and have to be held down by brute force or intrigue may by no means prove a source of strength to the German army. This vast machine is now spread from the Arctic to the Aegean and from the Atlantic to the Black Sea. That is no source of strength."

POLITICAL ASPECT

"Turning from the military to the political aspect, nothing can more surely debar the Germans from establishing and shaping a new Europe, and one will certainly emerge, than the fact that the German army and the German race have become, and are becoming more universally and intensely hated among the peoples of all lands than any enemy or any race. History bears record (Cheers)."

"Some have compared Hitler's conquests with Napoleon's. It may be that Spain and Russia will shortly furnish a new chapter to that theme. It must be remembered, however, that Napoleon's armies carried with them the fierce liberating and egalitarian winds of the French Revolution whereas Hitler's Empire has nothing behind it but racial self-

DOGFIGHTS OVER U.K.

EIGHT RAIDERS DESTROYED

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—The number of enemy aircraft destroyed in daylight was brought up to seven when R.A.F. fighters shot down a bomber off the north-east coast yesterday evening.

There was considerable enemy activity off the south-east coast and in a series of dog-fights, British fighters shot down six enemy fighters and severely damaged a number of others.

One Spitfire squadron got four of them in three different fights off the Kentish coast. Two British fighters are missing.

During daylight on Tuesday four enemy fighters were destroyed—two by our fighters and two by A.A. fire. Five British fighters are missing from yesterday's operations, but three pilots are safe.

NIGHT RAIDS

German raiders were reported in widespread parts of Britain after dark last night, including over a west of England town.

It is learned that during daylight yesterday a total of eight German planes were destroyed.

Anniversary Of German Invasion Of Holland

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—In readiness for next Saturday, the anniversary of the German invasion of Holland, a testament of freedom has been handed to every Dutch subject in Britain and sent by air to scores of thousands of their compatriots abroad.

The testament urges all who receive it never to forget what the Netherlands have suffered. It affirms the common realisation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in a world empire of 80,000,000 inhabitants and promises that they will strive in constant co-operation with those who guarantee peace, freedom and safety in the world.

Great tribute was paid to Queen Wilhelmina for her striking example of inflexibility of strength.

VICIOUS SHELLING OF DOVER

"Spotter" Aircraft Believed Downed

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—The Dover area last night was rocked by a brief but vicious burst of shelling by German long-range guns mounted on the French coast.

The bombardment began in the bright light of the setting sun with salvos at intervals of several minutes. The shell-fire warning was sounded. Cinemas were emptied of audiences, who ran for cover.

One shell burst turned over a car which caught fire. Two people were killed and 12 injured altogether.

Anti-aircraft guns fired on Messerschmitts spotting for the German artillery. One Messerschmitt spiralled down out of control and is believed to have crashed in mid-Channel.

CABLE NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—Lord Beaverbrook was received at Buckingham Palace by the King yesterday on his appointment as a Minister of State.

NEW YORK, May 8 (Reuter).—Over 100 German seamen, stranded since the outbreak of war, have been rounded up by the New York Police and charged with over-staying their leave in the United States. It is expected that they will be interned. Similar roundups are believed to be proceeding in other American ports.

JERUSALEM, May 8 (Reuter).—The Mayor, Nabil Suleiman Tukan, at a parade yesterday said that the cherished glorious memories of their brethren who a quarter of a century ago under the leadership of King Hussein and his noble sons fought alongside British troops in defence of freedom until victory was achieved. "If their aim was noble and lofty, your aim today is even more so," he said.

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt's condition has improved but his doctor has advised him to stay indoors for two days more.

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—"Even Mr. Churchill could hardly have done better," declares Batavia Radio, commenting on Colonel Stimson's speech. "In a manner worthy of a public prosecutor, Colonel Stimson flung his accusations straight into the teeth of the man who is to blame for all the misery he has caused to mankind. The speech was at once a warning and a declaration," said the announcer.

RADIO AMATEURS CELEBRATE

The Chinese Radio Amateurs Federation held a celebration by means of the radio-telephone on the occasion of Chinese Radio Amateurs Day when the Federation Headquarters in Chungking and the branches at Kunming, Kweilin, Kweichow, Chengtu, and Kungong exchanged greetings and discussed various problems.

It was decided to hold an amateurs radio exhibition and an annual meeting, and to launch a membership campaign. — (Central News).

assertion, espionage, pillage, corruption and the Prussian boot.

"Napoleon flashed away. So I derive confidence that the will-power of the British nation, expressing itself through the stern, steadfast, and unyielding House of Commons, will once again perform its liberating functions and humbly execute the high purpose among men."

"I say this with more confidence because we are no longer a small island lost in the northern mists but around us gather in broad array all nations of the British Empire. Now from across the

Continued Page 5 Col. 1

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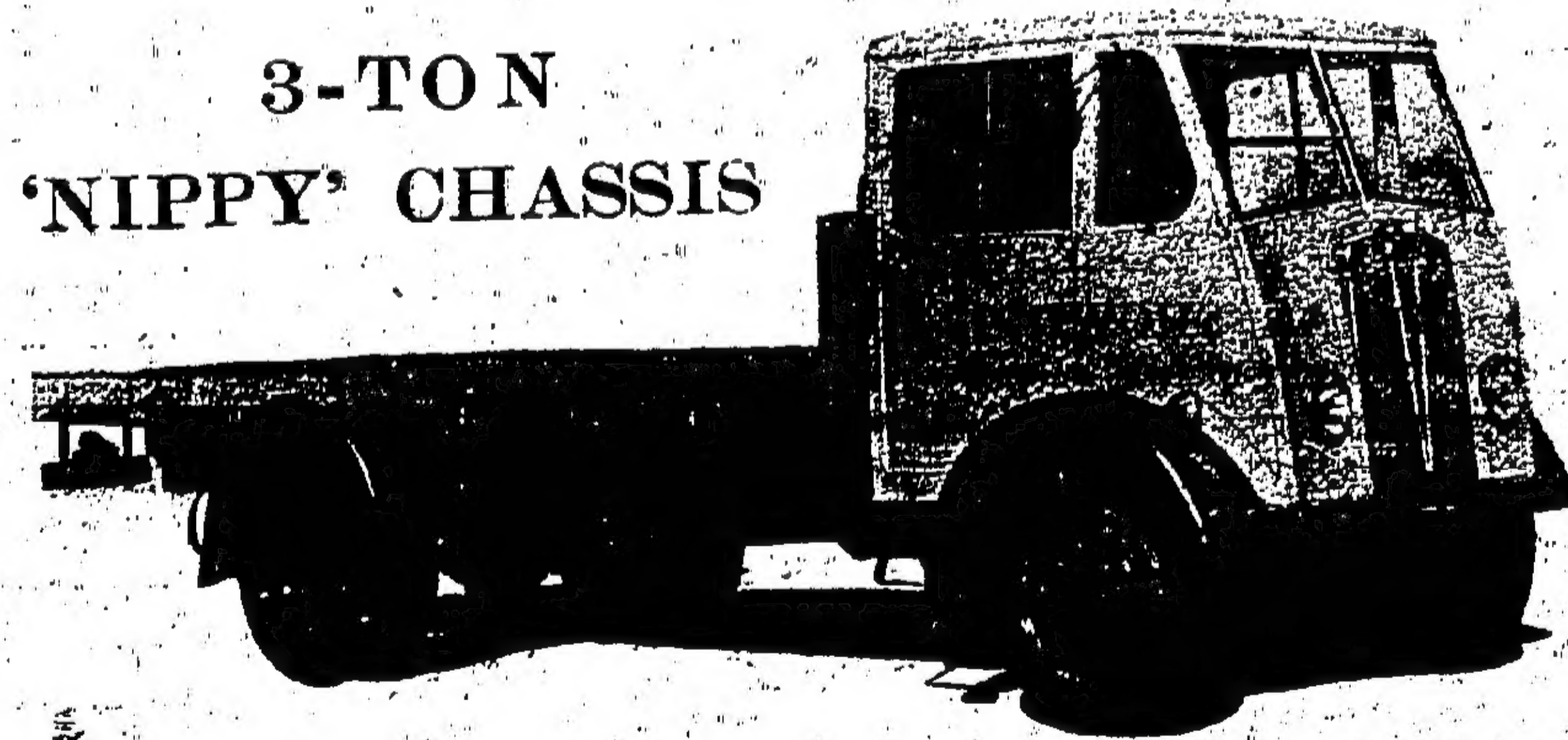
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PROVISION OF ADEQUATE STOCK OF RICE CONSTANT CONCERN OF GOVT.

War Measures Approved By Legislative Council

"THE PROVISION OF AN ADEQUATE STOCK OF RICE, NOT ONLY FOR RESERVES AGAINST A POSSIBLE EMERGENCY, BUT ALSO FOR THE DAILY REQUIREMENTS OF THE POPULATION AT REASONABLE RATES, HAS BEEN THE CONSTANT CONCERN OF THE GOVERNMENT ALMOST SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN SEPTEMBER, 1939.

"The agreement under which war stocks were maintained in the terms of the Essential Commodities Ordinance of 1939 will expire at the end of this month and there is no need to consider an extension of that programme as adequate supplementary stocks are now held in reserve on Government account," said the Colonial Secretary (HON. MR. N. L. SMITH), when addressing the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Smith was speaking on a Resolution seeking the Council's approval on war measures to ensure the adequate supply of rice and the control of the price of rice and to provide for the turnover of rice reserves in the Colony.

Mr. Smith said:

Honourable Members will doubtless have observed in the local press on Sunday and Monday of this week an official statement, in anticipation of the motion which I am about to propose, which followed the receipt of a telegram from the Secretary of State signifying his approval of the scheme in question.

The provision of an adequate stock of rice, not only for reserves against a possible emergency, but also for the daily requirements of the population at reasonable rates, has been the constant concern of the Government almost since the outbreak of war in September, 1939.

"The agreement under which war stocks were maintained in the terms of the Essential Commodities Ordinance of 1939 will expire at the end of this month and there is no need to consider an extension of that agreement as adequate supplementary stocks are now held in reserve on Government account.

IMPORTS UNCERTAINTY

But the rice situation as a whole has in recent months become increasingly difficult partly because of the uncertainty of imports from the normal countries of supply, Indo-China and Thailand, and partly owing to the great difficulty of effectively controlling the prices of various grades of rice by means of Government Regulations. There will continue to be difficulties, especially as tonnage becomes more and more scarce, but it is confidently hoped that the action which is now proposed will go far to improve existing conditions.

I should perhaps explain that as regards re-export of rice, surplus to our own requirements, for the International Settlement at Shanghai, we are proposing to take special action to assist our friends in that port and that, following a flying visit paid last month by our energetic Rice Controller, Mr. F. C. Barry, adequate arrangements to this end, which should also materially help the soaring price problem in both ports, have been made with the Municipal Council of that Settlement.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As regards the financial commitments of the scheme, which are probably almost as greatly the concern of this Council as the provision of reasonably cheap rice for the Chinese community, I would say that unless the world price of this commodity suddenly falls violently, there is no reason why the monopoly should not be ultimately self-supporting. There must however be immediate outgoings for purchases of rice, and it is proposed to use for these the surplus balances of the Colony up to, say, five million dollars. Beyond that figure the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has with its customary public spirit consented to give its financial assistance.

I should perhaps add that, for accounting purposes, interest at the Bank's rate will equally apply in the case of the sums advanced from surplus balances.

The wording of the second paragraph of the motion is purposely wide, but it is the present intention of the Government to control the re-export of all imported rice to all destinations. The comparatively small amount of rice produced locally will not, at least to begin with, be included in the scheme.

NO TERMINAL DATE

As the opening words of the motion indicate, this is pre-eminently a war measure and

there is no intention of interfering perpetually in this primary trade of the Colony's merchants. No terminal date has been put in the motion which I propose, because, it seems probable that the system will have to be continued for at least some time after the formal declaration of peace.

No one expects world trading conditions to be suddenly restored when that day arrives, but I am authorised to say that a return to normal trade will be sought at the earliest moment that such a course appears to be safe.

The Financial Secretary (Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd), seconded.

New Tax On Toilet Preparations Well Received By Public

"I venture to say that the new tax on toilet preparations has been well received by the public. The public appreciates the need for more revenue to meet the cost of the measures which Government is taking for the defence of the Colony," said the Financial Secretary (HON. MR. R. R. TODD) at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon when he moved a resolution for the application of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, 1931, to toilet preparations and certain other substances.

Mr. Todd said that an important amendment was the lowering of the minimum amount of duty payable from 5 cents to one cent.

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, making observations on the motion, said that his colleagues and himself felt that articles of necessity, including medicines which are commonly used by even the very poor in the Colony, should not be taxed along with what are commonly known as "toilet preparations."

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

In moving the resolution, the Financial Secretary said:—

The Resolution as it now appears differs in two important respects from the Resolution which, in anticipation of the approval of this Council, was brought into effect as from April 10, 1941, by an order made by Your Excellency in exercise of the powers conferred by the Public Revenue Protection Ordinance.

In the first place the revised Resolution has been so worded as to dispel all doubt as to whether certain balms, ointments, lotions, oils, powders and other preparations for external use which have medicinal properties are dutiable. Some preparations are used for toilet purposes as well as for medicinal purposes, while others are used for medicinal purposes only. I wish to make it quite clear that it is Government's intention to tax even those preparations which are used only for medicinal purposes.

There is a tax on such preparations in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and the effect of excluding them would be to raise endless questions as to which preparations are used for medicinal purposes only and so increase the cost of collection of the duty.

GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION

To give effect to Government's intention the Resolution is now entitled "Application of Ordinance to toilet preparations and certain other substances" instead of "Application of Ordinance to toilet preparations," while in the list of substances included under the general term "toilet preparations" the words "preparations, whether medicinal or not, for use on the hair, face or body" have been substituted for the words "preparations for use on the hair, face or body."

All proprietary brands of medicinal preparations for external use are therefore to be dutiable, but I would point out that any substance made and sold under a name or synonym specified in the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex will not be dutiable. I would also like to add that as a matter of practice duty will not be collected on

BILL PASSED

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, a Bill to amend the Miscellaneous Licences Ordinance, 1933, was read a second and third time and passed.

A Bill to amend the Post Office Ordinance, 1926, was read a first time.

THOSE PRESENT

Present at the meeting were His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote (President), H.E. Maj.-Gen. A. E. Grasett, Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney General), Hon. Mr. R. A. C. North (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), Hon. Mr. R. R. Todd (Financial Secretary), Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke (Director of Medical Services), Hon. Mr. A. B. Purves (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. J. P. Pennefather-Evans (Commissioner of Police), Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro, Jun., Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields, Hon. Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam, Hon. Mr. T. E. Pearce, Hon. Mr. Li Tse-fong and Mr. C. Bramall Burgess (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

The Council was adjourned sine die.

preparations made up by chemists in accordance with special prescriptions given by medical practitioners to their patients.

The second important amendment is the lowering of the minimum amount of duty payable from 5 cents to one cent. According to the original Resolution a duty of 5 cents was payable on any quantity retailed at a price not exceeding 50 cents; it has, however, been represented to Government that many locally made toilet preparations, including some of the medicinal preparations which I have just mentioned, are retailed for 15 cents, 10 cents and even 5 cents or less and that it is not reasonable to impose a duty which may amount to 100 per cent of the retail price.

This point will be met by the imposition of a duty of one cent where the retail price does not exceed 10 cents and a duty of two cents where the retail price is over 10 cents and does not exceed 20 cents.

REPRESENTATIONS MADE

Representations on other matters connected with this new tax have been made to Government by retailers, importers and manufacturers, but I do not propose to go into them here. Difficulties are inevitable when a new tax like this one is imposed but, given a little patience and a little time for the department concerned to gain experience, they are, I believe all capable of a solution which will be satisfactory to both sides.

It is difficult to estimate the yield from this tax so soon after its introduction but an intelligent guess would be approximately half a million dollars per annum.

HON. MR. M. K. LO

Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo said: My colleagues and I feel that articles of necessity, including medicines which are commonly used by even the very poor in the Colony, should not be taxed along with what are commonly known as "toilet preparations." I understand from the Hon. Financial Secretary that great difficulties exist in defining and demarcating what are popularly known as toilet preparations as distinguished from medicinal preparations for use on the hair, face or body, which are not "toilet preparations."

REMOVE IN EFFECT

In a sense every new tax has its contributory effect on the increase of cost of living in Hongkong. But we agree that the revised rates set out in the Motion do materially remove the objections to the tax mentioned above from the point of view of effect rather than of principle. For this reason, my

PROGRAMME FOR VISIT OF MACAO GOVERNOR AND MME. TEIXEIRA

His Excellency the Governor of MACAO, COMMANDER GABRIEL MAURICIO TEIXEIRA, accompanied by MADAME TEIXEIRA, will pay an official visit to the Colony today.

His Excellency and Mme. Teixeira will be officially received by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, at 12.30 p.m. today after which the leading personages in the Colony will be introduced.

The Governor of Macao will inspect the Guard of Honour after which Their Excellencies will drive to Government House where they will have luncheon.

The distinguished visitors will have tea at the Shek O Country Club and tonight, at 8.15, the Governor of Hongkong will give an official dinner party at Government House in their honour.

Tomorrow, at 1 p.m., His Excellency, accompanied by H.E. the Governor of Macao and Mme. Teixeira will be present at the Races at Happy Valley and will be the guests of His Honour Sir Athol MacGregor, Lady MacGregor and Mr. S. T. Williamson, J.P., at luncheon.

CLUB LUSITANO RECEPTION

From 6 to 8 p.m., at the Club Lusitano, His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Northcote will be present at a reception given in honour of H.E. the Governor of Macao and Mme. Teixeira.

H.E. the Governor of Macao and Mme. Teixeira will attend Mass at the Cathedral, Caine Road, at 10 a.m. on Sunday and an hour later. Their Excellencies, accompanied by Mme. Teixeira, will drive to Fanning Lodge for luncheon.

At 5 p.m., at No. 254-5, The Peak, His Excellency will be present at a reception given by Sir Robert Ho Tung and Lady Ho Tung, Hon. Sir Robert Kotewall, Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo and Mrs. Lo, Hon. Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam and Mrs. Tam and Hon. Mr. Li Tse-fong and Mrs. Li, in honour of H.E. the Governor of Macao and Madame Teixeira. The distinguished visitors will return to Macao on Monday at 8.30 a.m.

NEW TERRITORIES RELIEF ASSN. CASE RETURNS

The Case Returns of the New Territories Relief Association for the month of April shows that a total of 10,418 cases were treated made up of 72 maternity, 3,107 new and 7,239 old cases, respectively.

In the same period the Tiger Balm Ambulance made 148 calls covering 1,033 miles. Petrol consumed totalled 86 gallons at an average of 15.6 miles per gallon.

The Haw Par Accident Station treated 1,179 cases (559 new and 629 old) while inpatients at the Haw Par Hospital totalled 58.

Wang Hsueh-lun, proprietor of an opium den in Kweiyang, was arrested and executed yesterday by order of the Yunnan-Kweichow Deputy Pacification Commissioner's Headquarters. He was paraded through the streets prior to the execution as a warning to the public.

colleagues and I do not oppose this motion.

But we venture to express the hope that Government will reconsider this matter during the operation of the tax and in the light of the experience to be gained thereby, so that if it is at all possible, articles of necessity and genuine medicinal preparations not commonly used for toilet may be excluded from the tax.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith said:—I am glad to hear from the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo that he does not wish to press to a division his objections to this resolution. I am authorised by Your Excellency to say that the points which he has just brought forward will receive the careful consideration of the Government when there has been time to see clearly the effect of the new tax as a whole. The resolution was carried.

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If sugar is required for sweetening, you can always add it to 'OVALTINE' yourself. This is obviously the most satisfactory and economical way. The supreme economy of 'OVALTINE' is evident in the fact that the small tin will make as many as 24 cupsful of concentrated nourishment. In these days you must get the best possible value for the money you spend. That is why you should insist on 'OVALTINE'. It stands alone for quality, value and economy.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

The Dance Committee of the 2nd Battalion The Royal Scots regret to announce that, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the ALL RANKS' DANCE, to be held in the Gymnasium at Mt. Austin Barracks has been postponed to Saturday the 7th June, 1941.

The Dance Band of the 2nd Battalion The Royal Scots will be in attendance.

THE HONGKONG & YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office at the Jordan Road Ferry Pier, Kowloon, on Saturday, the 17th May, 1941 at 11.00 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Board of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1940.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th to 17th May, 1941, both days inclusive.

LAU TAK PO,

Managing Director.

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1941.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Wednesday, the 21st May, 1941, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1940.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 7th May to the 21st May, 1941, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers,

The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,

Hong Kong, 30th April, 1941.

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

There are vacancies in the Medical Department of the University of Hong Kong for the following:

Lecturer in Parasitology at a salary \$4,800 per annum. Assistant in Medical Entomology at a salary of \$3,600 per annum.

Applications should be in the hands of the Registrar not later than Monday, 10th May, 1941.

STANLEY V. BOXER,

Registrar.

30th. April, 1941.

What do you want?

If there is anything you want to buy or sell, try a small Classified advertisement in the Hongkong Daily Press.

25 words \$1.50 prepaid for 3 insertions.

The Daily Press

報西刺打

Editorial and Business Office: 15-19, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 33225.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.

London Office: 53, Fleet Street E.C.4.

HONGKONG, MAY 9, 1941.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

JUST SIX MONTHS AGO.

H.E. Commander Gabriel Mauricio Teixeira, the then Governor-elect of Macao, passed through Hongkong, to assume charge of the Government of the Portuguese Colony for the first time. At noon today His Excellency arrives in Hongkong on his first courtesy visit to the Governor of this Colony. That he will be sincerely and warmly welcomed is the assurance that can be tendered the distinguished visitor, not only from the British, but also from his own nationals and the large Chinese and foreign communities in Hongkong. The relations of perfect understanding and good will existing between the two neighbouring Colonies are manifested in the full and complete programme of arrangements, both official and unofficial, that has been made to extend to the new Governor a hearty welcome, and to testify to the genuine spirit animating the communities of both Colonies, exemplifying the solidarity of the ancient Anglo-Portuguese Alliance that has existed for over six hundred years.

COMMANDER TEIXEIRA comes from the same seat of learning as his Prime Minister, the world-famous Dr. Salazar, Professor of Economics, of the Coimbra University. Upon completing his academic studies, the new Governor went through a course of training in the Lisbon Naval Academy. As a sub-lieutenant in the Portuguese Navy he served on ships transporting Portuguese troops to France during the first World War, and was subsequently engaged in submarine and convoy work. Senhor Teixeira's first experience in Colonial Administration was obtained in Portuguese East Africa, whither he was sent in 1929. Five years later he was appointed Governor of Cabo Dalgado. At a later date he gained promotion in the colonial service upon securing an appointment in Mozambique. It was at the time of the death of King George V that His Excellency came into more intimate touch with the British people, when he was sent to England as a member of the Portuguese delegation at the funeral of the late British Sovereign. In his own words Governor Teixeira declared recently: "I have many English friends, including friends in high naval posts." It cannot be doubted that during the period of his administration, recently inaugurated, his urbanity, tact and good nature will gain many more friends. In addition to his other cultural attainments, the Portuguese Governor speaks English fluently.

IT IS GRATIFYING to remark that so early in his administration the new Governor has already obtained a thorough grasp of the urgent needs of Macao; they relate to the exigencies of the moment brought about by conditions responsible for the

"MEDICINE TO CURE SICK WORLD"

Y's Men's Club Hold Anniversary Dinner

The ninth anniversary of the HONGKONG Y'S MEN'S CLUB was celebrated last night at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel with a dinner dance, which was attended by a large gathering of members and friends.

Seated at the official table were Mr. Ho Shingue, President of the Club, and Mrs. Ho, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Woo, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Yinson Lee, Dr. and Mrs. Y. T. Tsang, Mr. C. P. Wong and Dr. F. I. Tseung.

In an address, Mr. Ho said, in part:

Our Club's aims, which are represented by the Club emblem, are solely for the promotion of culture, service and friendship. You will agree with me that they are the very medicine to cure this sick world.

This present trouble of the world is only due to lack of true friendship among nations.

SPEAKERS THANKED

May I also take this opportunity to thank on behalf of the Club those speakers who have been so kind to respond to our requests for speaking at our weekly meetings and to welcome those who may eventually be approached by our directors soliciting their kindness to address us.

In conclusion, may I extend sincere thanks to the board of directors and sub-committee who are responsible for organising this meeting so successfully. Thanks are especially due to Messrs. A. V. Wong and Li Sui-wing, who have spent so much of their valuable time in making this occasion a success.

Following messages of congratulations from Mr. William Yinson Lee, Director Emeritus of the Y's Men's Movement for China, Mr. Y. Lewis Mason, Director for China, and Mr. C. P. Wong, District Governor of South China, were read by Mr. A. V. Wong.

Entertainments were contributed by Mr. W. J. Iles (xylophone solo), Miss Pauline Chow (vocal solo) and Mr. S. W. Huang (magic).

Dr. Y. T. Tsang was Master of Ceremonies.

world-wide upheaval from which even diminutive Macao has not escaped. The Chinese population in their tens of thousands have been the greatest sufferers, and it is to ameliorate their sad plight and relieve them from a condition of utter destitution that the energy of Governor Teixeira has been mainly directed for the past few months. In his laudable endeavour His Excellency has enlisted the active sympathy and material assistance of the well-to-do Chinese in Hongkong. For the success of the project for the benefit of the Chinese the Governor has the good wishes of all right-thinking people. It is earnestly hoped that it might be possible to make an early announcement of the fruition of the scheme.

MEMBERS of the Portuguese community will be attending by invitation at the landing at Queen's Pier shortly after noon today when all the honours accorded to a distinguished visitor will be extended to Commander and Madame Teixeira. Included in the list of representative guests at dinner at Government House this evening will be the Acting-Consul for Portugal in Hongkong and members of the Portuguese community and their wives. In these facts are demonstrated the cordiality of the friendship between Great Britain and Portugal; it is unmistakable, and in the personal intercourse about to be initiated today between the distinguished representatives of the two Empires will be reaffirmed the loyalty to

ROSARY CHURCH WEDDING



Mr. L. G. Rozario and his bride, formerly Miss Esther Gill, after their marriage at the Rosary Church yesterday. — (King's Studio).

Mr. L. G. Rozario And Miss Esther Gill

Rosary Church, Chatham Road, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning when MISS ESTHER MARIA GILL, daughter of the late Mr. J. S. Gill, of the Kowloon Post Office, and Mrs. F. V. D. Gill, became the bride of MR. LUIZ GONZAGA ROZARIO, of the staff of the Nederlandsche Indische Handelsbank, N.V.

The Rev. Father Angeli officiated.

Given away by her brother, Mr. D. J. Gill, the bride looked charming in a lovely creation of ivory satin on princess lines. Her bouquet was of Arum lilies with maiden-hair fern.

As bridesmaids, the Misses Emily Maria Gill and Aida Maria Rozario wore pink rayon taffeta and their bouquets were of coloured carnations.

The bride's mother attended in a dress of printed georgette of royal blue background with accessories to match.

Messrs. C. Cunha and E. Alves discharged the duties of bestmen. After the ceremony a reception was held at No. 35, Granville Road, following which the happy couple left for their honeymoon at Cheung Chau. Mrs. L. G. Rozario's going-away costume being a shark-skin suit of light green with a yellow lace blouse and accessories to match.

WEDDING AT REGISTRY

At the Registry, Supreme Court, yesterday, with Mr. J. Reynolds, Deputy Registrar, officiating, Miss Leung Pui-chung, of No. 24 Sai Yung Choi Street, was married to Mr. Tihon Leng-Tjong, latterly of No. 4 Belchers Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The forthcoming marriage of Mr. Fong Hong-yok, clerk, of No. 9 Queen's Road East, and Miss Chang Pui-wan, of No. 317B Hennessy Road, was announced yesterday.

NEWSETTES

The death occurred on April 29, suddenly, in Shanghai, of Harry G. Kessel, aged 34 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Kessel (London). Cremation took place on April 22, at the Bubbling Well Cemetery.

The death occurred on April 27, at Shanghai, of Mary Lowe Maitland, in her 76th year, widow, of the late Robert Kelley Maitland and mother of Alfred, Robert, Arthur and Albert Maitland, Mrs. G. O. Haviland (Sacramento, Calif.) and Mrs. Nellie Tate. A Requiem Mass was held on April 30, at the Church of Christ the King, 235 Rue Bourgeat, and was followed by burial at the Hungfao Road Cemetery.

MARINE COURT

Charged with having boarded a ship in harbour without the permission of the master or officer in charge, a young woman, Lam Yuk-lan, was fined \$20 by Comdr. T. C. Stiff at the Marine Court yesterday.

treaty obligations and implications which has marked the relations of our two countries. Their ideals are symbolised in the perfect understanding between the two nations that has stood the enduring test of time so well. — (Contributed).

"YES" & "NO"

GOVT. REPLIES TO SQUATTERS' HUTS FIRE

"NO HUTS WERE SET ON FIRE. The huts were dismantled and the poles and timber collected and taken away by lorries to a Government dump at Wanchai. THE MATTING AND PALM LEAVES WERE DESTROYED BY FIRE TO PREVENT RE-ERECTION," said the Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. A. H. Purves, at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon, in his reply to the HON. MR. M. K. LO'S questions regarding the burning of the squatters' huts at Tai Hang Village.

Mr. Lo's questions and the answers given were as follows:—

GOVERNMENT REPLIES

Q.—What notice was given to the squatters before the huts were destroyed?

A.—Verbal warnings were given on several occasions by a Land Bailiff of the Crown Lands Office that huts would be demolished if the owners did not do so themselves, and the 'elder of the squatters' was so informed.

Q.—By whom, on whose authority and under what powers the huts were set on fire?

A.—The demolition was carried out by a Land Bailiff of the Public Works Department with the co-operation of a representative of the Medical Department. Both these officers hold warrants under Regulation 37 (1) of the regulations made under Ordinance No. 5 of 1922 (Emergency Regulations) to take possession of, demolish and remove any structure erected without lawful authority on unleased Crown Land.

No huts were set on fire. The huts were dismantled and the poles and timber collected and taken away by lorries to a Government dump at Wanchai; the matting and palm leaves were destroyed by fire to prevent re-erection. This practice has been in force for many years, otherwise sheds are erected as soon as the demolition party has left the area.

Q.—Were only the huts destroyed or were personal belongings of the squatters also destroyed?

A.—Only huts were destroyed and each inhabitant was given ample warning to remove his or her personal belongings.

Q.—What arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the squatters whose huts were destroyed?

A.—Squatters had previously been offered accommodation and food at Pat Heung Camp by Hon. Director of Medical Services who states, however, that only 60 persons availed themselves of this offer. Persons who were sick and willing to go to hospital were removed there by ambulance. In other cases, where the occupants were sick but refused to go to hospital or were too old to evict, the hut was not demolished.

One In Three Of 46,625 Children Born In H.K. Doomed To Perish

WORK OF EUGENICS LEAGUE AN "ALL-ROUND" SERVICE

"In my report last year I emphasised the fact of the high infantile death rate in Hongkong as showing that a large number of the children born in the Colony died either because they were unwanted or because their parents, through ignorance, poverty and disease were unable to look after them properly," said PROFESSOR GORDON KING, in the course of his presidential speech at the annual meeting of the HONGKONG EUGENICS LEAGUE held at the Gloucester Hotel last evening.

Among the large number of members and friends present were the Director of Medical Services, Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, Mrs. Hilda Selwyn-Clarke (Hon. Secretary), Mr. Kwok Chan (Hon. Secretary) and Mrs. Kwok Chan, Miss Constance Lam (Hon. Treasurer), Dr. Li Shu-fan, Dr. Arthur W. Woo, Mr. E. M. Raymond, Mr. Charles Fenn, Dr. and Mrs. Li Shu-pui, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Montgomery, Mr. J. H. B. Lee, Dr. and Mrs. K. C. Yeh, Dr. (Miss) P. Ruttonjee, Dr. N. C. Macleod (Deputy Director of Health Services), Mrs. W. Gittins, Mr. D. O. Silver, Dr. E. W. Kirk and Dr. A. H. Barwell.

Prof. Gordon King then referred to the infantile mortality in Hongkong which was given as 345 per thousand in 1939.

"In other words," said Dr. King, "one in three of the 46,625 children born in this Colony last year was doomed to perish in the first year of life. Such wastage of infant life is terrible to contemplate, especially when it is realised that the resultant toll on the mother's life and well-being is by no means negligible."

POPULAR BELIEF
"It is the popular belief that the mother runs the greatest risk with her first baby, and that with successive pregnancies her task becomes progressively easier. Such is by no means the case."

The speaker then produced a chart which he prepared from figures contained in the report of the Ministry of Health on Maternal Mortality and Morbidity. This showed that, taking 100 as the basic figure, the average risk to the mother's life during the first four pregnancies is well below the basic level. The smallest risk is with the second pregnancy—58, whilst the greatest risk (500) is for the tenth pregnancy. The average level is reached in the fifth conception.

ALL-ROUND SERVICE

Dr. King gave an outline of the work of the League which he described as an "all-round service." Referring to the work of the post-natal clinic, the speaker said, "By stressing the importance of the control of conception and by providing facilities for the formation of clinics the Eugenics League has been responsible for initiating what may now be regarded as part of the normal routine of the Post-natal clinic."

On the subject of finance, Professor Gordon King stated, "A glance at the Financial Report will show that we have a balance in hand of \$24,84, but in order to meet the coming year's expenditure we need to collect at least an additional thousand dollars. I should like to appeal to members and friends of the League to lend us their generous assistance in this direction." (Applause).

MRS. SELWYN-CLARKE

Addressing the meeting, Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke said, in part:

Our work in Hongkong can hardly be described as "Family Planning"—that is, the opportunity given to parents to space their children and decide on the number of their family in relation to their income and health. We are definitely below that level, we are concerned with the prevention of the wastage of child life.

We are anxious to enlist your sympathy as one of the few organisations in Hongkong that is preventive in character.

In London we considered a wage of £2/10/- per week to cover the needs of a mother and father and two children as the poverty line.

In Hongkong we would ask you to consider our work from the two angles—first, the task that we are still mainly doing

the prevention of wastage of child life with its inevitable result on the health of the mother, and second, assistance to families who, with a knowledge of birth control, can maintain their family above the poverty line and, therefore, not become a drain on the resources of the community as undesirables.

We urgently need the co-operation of our Chinese members and supporters. Our League is still in the pioneer stage in Hongkong. We need to educate all sections of the community in the principles of "Family Planning."

CHINESE COMMITTEE

We should like to form a special publicity and educational committee of Chinese women who would take over the responsibility of this most important aspect of the work of the League. We are now fortunate in having Miss Constance Lam as an official of the League, with a wide knowledge of social service work, and during the coming year I am sure that if she had an active committee to work with her, much could be done in this particular field.

The other factor is finance. We are extremely fortunate in having the co-operation of the Medical Department. Instead of having to pay for the premises in which we hold our Clinics, instead of having to pay fees to our doctors and nurses, we are able to hold our Clinics in Government Hospitals and Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and to have the services of Government doctors and nurses. Our expenses are salaries of social welfare workers and the expense of appliances that are given to patients whose income makes it impossible for them to pay.

We need contributions to maintain these services and we need contributions for the extension of our work.

DR. SELWYN-CLARKE

Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke said that neither his department nor himself deserved the pleasant things which Prof. Gordon King had said about them as family planning was an essential part of the normal work of a child welfare centre, and the Medical Department was only doing its duty in co-operating with the League.

There had been a reduction in the number of births for the first quarter of this year amounting to about 1,000 as compared to the corresponding period of 1940. In the same period there had been about 4,000 more deaths.

The speaker congratulated the President and officials of the League for the remarkable success achieved during the past five years, and assured them of the unstinted sympathy and support of himself and his colleagues at all times. (Applause).

Dr. Li Shu-fan congratulated the League on its success and said that the good work it did among the Chinese made it essential that the work should go forward.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The following officers were then re-elected en bloc: Prof. Gordon King (President), Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo (Vice-President), Mrs. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke and Mr. Kwok Chan (Hon. Secretary), Miss Constance Lam (Hon. Treasurer), Executive Committee, Drs. S. Y. Cheng, E. W. Kirk, A. L. Forbes, J. H. Montgomery, I. Frommer, T. H. Hua, P. Ruttonjee, A. Sydenham, L. O. Hunter, H. Talbot, Arthur W. Woo, T. C. Wong, Rev. J. R. Elggs, Mrs. Li Shu-pui, Mrs. Lum Tsai-yam, Miss Shin Tak-hing and Mr. E. M. Raymond.

KING'S BIRTHDAY

The Birthday of His Majesty King George VI will be celebrated this year in the form of a military parade in which units of the local defence forces will participate with His Excellency the Governor taking the salute at the March Past. It was officially learned yesterday.

TIME MARCHES ON AND LONDON CARRIES ON

SIR FREDERICK WHYTE ON NEED FOR NEW DISCIPLINE

"Time marches on and London carries on." With this significant sentence SIR FREDERICK WHYTE, K.C.S.I., former Political Adviser to the National Government of China, concluded his weekly broadcast from London on Wednesday in the series "London Newsletter," in which he described the developments in the current week.

Sir Frederick opened his talk by saying that the House of Commons was taking stock of the war. Anyone who walked about the lobbies would find definite signs of a big debate. Those who did not know much talked the most, while those who did know did not say much.

In the meantime, the Government have taken anticipatory action by the appointment of Mr. J. F. Leathers to take charge of Transport and Shipping, two Ministries which have now been amalgamated. The fact that Mr. Churchill has chosen Mr. Leathers for this office shows that the Prime Minister knew that there was a job to be performed and that he knew who would do it.

HELD IN RESERVE

The other change was the release of Lord Beaverbrook from the Ministry for Aircraft Production to become Minister of State," continued Sir Frederick. "Some say that Lord Beaverbrook is to take charge of the Home side of the war. In my view, Lord Beaverbrook is to be held in reserve and in that capacity he will serve the National effort in industries more clearly."

"Both expert and the man in the street realise that we have reached the time where new discipline is needed. I don't mean the mere calling up of man-power or the drawing up of women in a new phalanx of war. It means more than that."

"It is vital to have no drift in the chord of our war machine and to see that all its parts run freely together. Co-ordination is what is wanted. Co-ordination is an old Latin word which means to keep in step. This means that the whole movement of national production has hitherto not been co-ordinated enough."

SIMPLE ANSWER

"The answer is simple—firstly, the perfect timing of the work done in factories takes some arranging. That is the general explanation of some of the criticisms heard today. However, we are aiming at perfect industrial timing."

"Secondly, the demand for the replacement of army equipment, after Dunkirk, had to take precedence over everything else. The

"Our own air force has not changed its ideas about the bombing of civilians. Naturally the average man wants to hit back but the R.A.F. says we are hitting back in the only way that will do any good."

"And they are. Look at the places that are being attacked by our bombers and then ask yourselves if that was not better than any attack as a reprisal, always bearing in mind the risks being run, the distance to be flown and the number of bombs to be carried."

STRIKE AT SINEW

"What the R.A.F. say, and I cannot see that there is any answer to them, is that you cannot get full value out of a powerful plane unless you use it to strike directly at one of the German sinews of war. You will waste your bombs if they use them merely to reduce the back streets of Berlin to rubble. I think if we knew all the facts of air warfare we should know for certain that reprisals are of no use."

Sir Frederick said that in spite of the fact that the Germans had to divide their air strength all over Europe the bombing squadron of the Luftwaffe still outnumbered the British. The whole operational strength of the Luftwaffe was over London on April 16 and yet this did not have any effect on the conduct of the war and there was reason to believe that this raid was a kind of sideshow put up to reassure the German public."

The British policy in the air was to strike home where it hurts the Germans most and when Britain had established superiority in the battle of the air they will repeat it everywhere. That moment had not yet come but it was coming. Britain had now been at war for 21 months whereas the Germans have actually prepared for it for five years."

IN FRONT LINE

In conclusion, Sir Frederick referred to the casualties among civilians and gave figures to show that the civilians today were just as much in the front line as the armed forces. The total number killed in the armed forces was 37,000. The number of civilians killed in air raids was 30,000. The number of wounded in the armed forces was 28,000 and the number of civilians wounded in air raids was 41,000.

"These figures do not include the fighting in Greece," said Sir Frederick, "but it shows you how much the ordinary man has been right in this war more than they were in the last one. Times marches on and London carries on."

BRITAIN'S TREATY WITH IRAQ: SOME INTERESTING FACTS REVEALED

A number of interesting facts connected with BRITAIN'S RELATIONS WITH IRAQ were given in a broadcast from London yesterday by a speaker who had lived in the Near East for more than thirty years and who was in possession of a great deal of inside information about the country which has figured so prominently in the news of late.

The speaker opened his talk with a brief geographical description of the country. Iraq, he said, was the land of the two rivers—the Tigris and the Euphrates. Its main products were agricultural and oil. The oil was conveyed through a 600-mile pipeline and at intervals along this pipe-line were pumping stations manned by small, but gallant, bands of British and Arab employees of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

PRECIOUS FLOW OF OIL

If any of these stations were seized by an enemy they could be put out of action and so stop the precious flow of oil. In the meantime, however, the Iraq Petroleum Company gave a good revenue to the country in royalty.

The people of Iraq were mainly Arabs and the majority of these were Moslems. They were allied to Britain by a treaty and the Arabs throughout the Middle East were Britain's friends.

"Unfortunately in Iraq," continued the speaker, "as in many other countries, there is a small and unscrupulous clique which is both corrupt and ambitious. It is this clique which is led by Rashid Ali. For months he has been intriguing with the Axis and a few weeks ago he seized the reins of Government."

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT

"This treaty with Iraq is a very important document," continued the speaker. "It gave Iraq independence for the first time in many centuries. For some nine years, Iraq was subject to a British mandate and in 1930 a Treaty of Alliance was signed between His Majesty's Government and the ruler of Iraq, the Amir Abdulla, the ruler of Transjordan. Not long ago, the Amir Abdulla insisted on entering the officers mess in air force uniform and leaving his head uncovered. Those of you who know the importance which Arabs place on covering their heads on ceremonial occasions will be able to judge to what extent the Amir was prepared to go to show his friendliness to us."

FRIENDS OF BRITAIN

"I began by saying that the Arabs were our friends. And so they are. Chief among them is King Ibn Saud of Arabia and another is the Amir Abdulla, the ruler of Transjordan. Not long ago, the Amir Abdulla insisted on entering the officers mess in air force uniform and leaving his head uncovered. Those of you who know the importance which Arabs place on covering their heads on ceremonial occasions will be able to judge to what extent the Amir was prepared to go to show his friendliness to us."

"In Palestine, in Syria, in the Persian Gulf and in all parts of the Arab world we can count upon many who know that they can trust us and however much they may fear Germany, they cannot have any confidence in Nazi promises."

"If Germany were to succeed, the independence of Iraq would soon come to an end. Let us hope that by speedy action their belief in Great Britain and in an ultimate British victory is as strong today as it has always been."

Yangtse Valley Drained Of Food By Japanese

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons during question time today, Mr. Eden, Foreign Secretary, answering Mr. Ian Hannan said that there had been certain difficulties in the supply of foodstuffs to Shanghai, arising from the present conditions in China.

No reports however, have been received, which would indicate that the Japanese capture of Ningpo resulted in any food shortage in Shanghai. The situation there in this respect would, however, continue to be closely watched.

Meanwhile, the Council of the International Settlement was doing all possible to ensure adequate food supplies for the areas under their control.

Mr. Hannan: Is it not a fact that Shanghai is suffering a good deal from the way the Japanese, like locusts, have drained the Yangtse Valley of food? Mr. Eden's reply was inaudible.

NARROW ESCAPE

Continued from Page 1

The pilot sent a message saying there was worse ahead and asked whether he ought to return to England.

The Foreign Secretary answered "Push on" and they reached Gibraltar with ten minutes' petrol supply to spare.

British Wireless adds that the story of the exciting, if anxious, experience which befell the Foreign Secretary and Gen. Sir John Dill, when flying out to the Middle East, was told in the House of Commons by Mr. Noel Baker in a speech.

WINDFALL FOR SHAI CLERK

SHANGHAI, May 8 (Reuter).—A Portuguese clerk of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Macao-born Adolfo Morgado, has become financially independent overnight by winning the first prize of the Shanghai Champion Sweepstakes totalling \$195,000.

Morgado is well-known in Hongkong.

Iraq Rebels Ejected From Habbaniyah

ENEMY AERODROME HEAVILY BOMBED

CAIRO, May 8 (Reuter).—British armoured units and troops and Iraqi levies, operating from Habbaniyah, ejected the Iraq rebels on Tuesday from positions overlooking the cantonment, according to a communique issued here.

The R.A.F. continuously attacked the rebel lines the previous night and during the engagement, on Tuesday rendered continuous close support, bombing and machine-gunning the enemy and subsequently keeping them on the move during their withdrawal towards Falluja.

Rebel casualties were very heavy while those of the British were negligible. The British captured over 300 prisoners.

Guns down in aircraft to the scene of the battle contributed to the defeat of the Iraqis.

The aerodrome at Moascar Al Rasheed Iraq was again bombed. One hangar was completely destroyed by fire, a twin-engined aircraft blown up, a number of others severely damaged and the aerodrome surface badly cut up.

The British aircraft received practically no opposition.

RUTHAH RETAKEN

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—British forces have occupied Ruthbah on the pipe-line from the Mosul oil fields to Haifa, according to a Home dispatch to the official German news agency.

Iraqi forces occupied Ruthbah last Friday after attacking and taking prisoner an unarmed British working party.

U.S. NAVY READY FOR CONVOY WORK

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuter).—The U.S. Navy was "ready now than ever" to undertake the job of assuring delivery of war supplies to Britain, "if and when such duty was assigned to it," stated Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of Navy, speaking at his press conference yesterday.

Col. Knox also said the U.S. Navy was taking over the "sea-guard activities" of the Coastguards.

Commenting on Mr. Stimson's broadcast, Col. Knox said he thought it "a forthright, courageous and very enlightening talk, animated by a high spirit of patriotism."

WOPS EVACUATE DEBERECH

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—The Italians have evacuated Deberrech, 44 miles north-east of Gondar in Central Abyssinia, it is learned here.

STALIN'S POST

CHUNGKING, May 8 (Reuter).—The Press here interprets Mr. Josef Stalin's assumption to the chairmanship of the Council of the People's Commissars as an indication of the seriousness of the present international development which is making it necessary for "headliners" to appear on the stage.

Consular Warning

CHUNGKING, May 8 (Reuter).—The British Consulate-General here, in a statement yesterday, said: "The British Consulate-General wishes to draw the attention of all persons concerned to the undesirability of shipping goods to any neutral country 'in order' without naming the consignee as this practice may lead to difficulties and delay and, in certain cases, may render the goods liable to seizure."

BRITAIN SPEAKS

A LOT TO BE SAID FOR DEMOCRACY, SAYS MR. VERNON BARTLETT

Referring to the House of Commons debate, MR. VERNON BARTLETT, M.P., in a broadcast from London yesterday, in the series "Britain Speaks," said that the Government had listened with patience and good humour to its critics.

Mr. Bartlett went on to say that to speak in a debate was one of the most nerve-wrecking things imaginable.

"First of all I have to go to the Speaker and tell him that I wish to speak and hope to catch his eye. He puts my name down on a very long list. Then he calls a name that is not mine. I listen to the other man speaking. I am not in luck. There is no time to call me at all," he said.

"I go home to dream of the great speech I should have made. If after that long ordeal of many hours I still prefer old method to the Germans then there is a lot to be said for democracy."

MOVING WITHDRAWAL

Mr. Bartlett opened his talk by referring to quotations from the German Press and radio that there would be no escape from Greece and no second Dunkirk.

There had been a withdrawal which, in its way, was even more moving to that of a year ago from the coast of France. He could not help thinking of those German assurances when he heard Herr Hitler telling the wide world that he had no territorial ambitions in South-Eastern Europe.

Mr. Bartlett dealt with various declarations made by Herr Hitler up to the attack on Poland with which began the present war.

Already Hitler's agents were stirring up trouble in Asia and Africa. We had to consider Rashid Ali as a menace and we had probably upset Ali's and Hitler's plans by landing our troops in Basra. But the people of Iraq were thankful to Britain who had given them their independence.

Speaking of the pipeline, which ten thousand men worked on for years under most difficult climatic conditions, Mr. Bartlett said that it ran 770 miles to Haifa and 680 miles to the Syrian port of Tripoli which was not to be mixed up with the Tripoli in Libya.

OUT REVENUE

The Iraqi Government would cut their national revenue if they stopped supplies to Britain. But, of course, the loss would be a serious blow to Britain, but it was worth remembering that the output of the Iranian oilfields was two-and-a-half times as great.

"We, therefore, had British troops to protect this oil," said Mr. Bartlett. "While it was conceivable that the Germans could cut the supply to us it was difficult to see that they could get much of it themselves unless they controlled the Eastern Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf as well."

Advantages Of Use Of Gliders As Troop-Carriers Countered By Unwieldiness

Early in 1940 there were reports that the Germans were using gliders in France to transport small parties of men to attack isolated positions, and there have been other reports that large numbers of gliders had been taken to Norway by the Nazis, assembled, stored ready for use, says the Manchester Guardian. Some of these machines, it has been stated, are covered with transparent fabric so that at night they are practically invisible. These stories may contain some truth.

Towed gliders and "flying trains" have been experimented with in the United States, France, Russia, and Germany, and there are no technical difficulties in constructing a glider which would carry 12 to 14 men.

As a troop-carrier such a machine would have some advantages over an aeroplane, the most obvious being that it would be absolutely silent in flight. And since it would have no engines and would carry no fuel, its low-wing loading would allow it to be landed easily in rough and undulating country.

TAKING-OFF PROBLEM

It should be noted, too, that when an aeroplane is towing a glider the former's speed is not greatly reduced, and it would therefore be feasible for a single-powered aircraft to tow several gliders at a fairly high speed. In experiments with towed gliders it has been found that the towing cable has to be at least one hundred yards in length to ensure safety in flight, and therefore

The advantages of silent approach, ease of landing, and partial invisibility are counterbalanced by a lack of speed, limited manoeuvrability, and armament, so that only by using these machines with the utmost stealth and when no opposition in the air could be given does the glider attack appear likely to be effective.

INTRUDER TACKLED BY FOKI

HEAD HIT WITH WOODEN BAR

A man, TAM KWONG, who was one of a gang of three who are alleged to have attempted to commit a robbery on the first floor of No. 168 Nam Cheung Street last night, is now lying in the Kowloon Hospital suffering from head injuries caused when he was hit by a foki with a wooden bar.

Another man, LI CHAM, who received similar treatment at the hands of the foki, in the course of the struggle, is now in custody.

TOY REVOLVER

According to a report made to the Police by Liu Fong, aged 58, master of the Nam Cheung Knitting Factory, three men, armed with a toy revolver and a dagger entered the door and, following threats, demanded the keys to the safe.

Liu resisted and a struggle ensued during which one of the intruders, who subsequently escaped, stabbed a foki, Wong Cheung, on the left shoulder.

Going to his master's assistance, Liu Kam-po, foki, hit two of the alleged robbers, Li Cham and Tam Kwong on the head with a wooden bar.

Later Police found two daggers and a toy pistol, together with pieces of wood and wire. Nothing was stolen from the premises.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Members of the Committee of the New Territories Relief Association beg to acknowledge with grateful appreciation and thanks the following donations and gifts made during April 1941 towards the maintenance of the Clinics and Hospital operating in the New Territory villages:—

Messrs. Haw Par Bros. Ltd., \$500; Provincial Priory of China, 200; The Hongkong Electric Co., 200; The Hongkong Telephone Co., 100; Cheung Chau Elders, 100; Per Miss Kwan (Ha Tsuen), 100 (Chungking Money); Mr. Richard Lee, 20; Mr. M. K. Lo, 20.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFFS IN CLAIM FOR \$17,000

A claim for \$17,000 for damages suffered from a breach of contract brought by the MING CHEONG HONG, contractors, of No. 128 Belcher Street, ground floor, before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, concluded at the Supreme Court yesterday when his Lordship gave judgment to plaintiffs on the claim, and on a counter-claim, with costs.

Plaintiffs claimed that by a contract in writing on June 15, 1939, defendants agreed to deliver to them for repair all tea boxes imported into the Colony and the agreement was to be in force from June 16, 1939, to June 15, 1940. In breach of the contract, plaintiffs claimed, defendants did not deliver all tea boxes as agreed and employed other workmen for the work.

Defendants, the Fu Hua Trading Co., importers and exporters of tea, of No. 33 Praya, Kennedy Town, brought a counter-claim for \$3,523.33 as expenses and damages suffered as the result of plaintiffs' refusal to perform the contract on or about Mar. 23, 1940, when they had to employ other workmen to do the work.

Plaintiffs were represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. Lo Tung-fan, instructed by Mr. C. Y. Kwan, while the Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almeida, Jnr., was for the defence, instructed by Mr. Peter H. Bin.

THE JUDGMENT

Giving judgment, his Lordship said the question he had to answer was whether the contract between the parties had been broken by defendants and whether the action of plaintiffs from Mar. 23, 1940, was justified or that there was ground for defendants' counter-claim.

He had come to the conclusion from the correspondence, passed, with his Lordship, that the representatives of defendants' misread

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

GUNNER VICTIMISED

Pleading guilty to a charge of stealing a metal wrist watch, valued at \$5, the property of Gur. Palmer, R. A., at the Wellington Barracks on May 7, Tam Wai, 21, gardener, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon yesterday.

Sg. G. S. Dall said that defendant was suspected of the theft and was searched with the result that the watch was found in his pocket.

RICE PROFITEER FINED

A fine of \$250 was imposed on Tsang Siu-san, manager of the Kwong Hang Fat Shop, No. 244, Queen's Road East, ground floor, by Mr. Sheldon, K. C., yesterday for selling rice at a higher price than Government-fixed rate, which offence is a breach of the Defence Regulations.

The summons against defendant charged him with selling to Police Constable C154, Chan Pit-kwong, one catty of Class 1 rice at 18.2 cents, whereas the official rate is 15 cents.

Sgt. W. S. Dall prosecuted.

HEARING FIXED

Hearing of the case in which Yeung Kwok-wah, 39, unemployed, of No. 203, Tung Choi Street, first floor, is accused of stealing with two others not in custody, \$35 from the person of Man Lok-hin, manager of the Tak Wan Tea House, No. 44, Gough Street, on a bus at Leighton Hill Road, near Po Leung Kuk, was fixed for 11.30 a.m. on May 22 by Mr. Sheldon, K. C., yesterday.

Mr. M. A. da Silva is appearing for the defence, defendant being on bail of \$300.

Det.-Sgt. V. M. Morrison is in charge of the case.

FORGED INOCULATION CERTIFICATE

Allged to have in possession a forged inoculation certificate purporting to have been issued by the Macao Government, knowing the same to have been forged, at the Tai Chung Boarding House, Connaught Road Central, on May 3, Chan Piu, 32, described as a boarding house runner, was remanded for a week by Mr. G. T. Lowry yesterday for making further enquiries.

Defendant, who is on \$150 bail, will be defended by Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ.

Det.-Sgt. J. R. Sykes is in charge of the case.

LIFE BANISHEE GAOLED

A life banishee, Li Kong, 20, unemployed, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. Lowry yesterday, when he pleaded guilty to a charge of breach of the deportation order.

Sgt. H. Goldie, who prosecuted, said that defendant having been expelled for life on Jan. 10 was arrested on information at Hollywood Road on Tuesday.

Defendant admitted six previous convictions.

HEARING REMANDED

Ohlu Sin-kui, 37, unemployed, and a 30-year-old married woman, Wong Kwai-chong, appeared before Mr. Lowry yesterday on two charges of unlawful retention of postal packets.

It was alleged that they fraudulently retained at No. 132, Jaffe Road, Wanchai, a postal packet, which ought to have been delivered to one Mrs. Cheung Hung, on Mar. 24 and another one on Apr. 21.

The case was remanded until next Thursday. Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ will be appearing for both defendants, who are on \$200 bail each.

Mr. D. C. W. Fitches, Superintendent of Mails, is prosecuting.

STOLE DIAMOND RING

Wan Leung, 21, unemployed, appeared before Mr. Lowry yesterday accused of stealing a gold ring set with diamond and \$150 in money to the value of \$300 from the room of Mr. Kong-fong, caterer to the Students Mess at St. John's Hall, Hongkong University, on May 6.

Defendant admitted the offence and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

Sgt. H. Goldie prosecuted.

THEFTS OF SEWING MACHINES

Judgment was given by Major A. N. Macfadyen yesterday in the case in which Wong Kwok-chun, 52, broker, and Chan Man, 41, unemployed, both of No. 97, Thompson Road, were charged with counts of larceny by bailie of a Singer sewing machine, the property of Wong Po-wah, of No. 31, Hollywood Road, ground floor, on Mar. 13, of two belonging to Tam Ming, of No. 48, Cochrane Street, ground floor, on Mar. 31, and two counts of illegal pawning of the machines.

The first charge against them was withdrawn by the prosecution, while they were convicted on the three other counts.

First defendant was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour and to pay \$88 compensation to the two complainants, or in default, serve a further 42 days, and second defendant to 42 days.

Det.-Sgt. W. Summers prosecuted.

BOUND OVER

Convicted of charges of stealing a bank draft for \$500, issued by the Chun Hing Bank from his sister-in-law, Ho Lin, 24, widow, of No. 24, Second Street, second floor, obtaining \$400 from the bank by claiming that the draft was his property and attempting to obtain the balance by false pretences, Wong Sang, 35, unemployed, was bound over in the sum of \$200 to be of good behaviour for six months by Mr. Lowry yesterday.

Det.-Sgt. W. Summers prosecuted.

AT KOWLOON

SNATCHER CONVICTED

For snatching a handbag containing \$10.65 from a woman, Cheng Man-chun, in Nathan Road and for breach of a deportation order, Wong Yan 35, was sentenced to four months' and six weeks' hard labour and to be recommended for banishment by Mr. D. J. N. Anderson yesterday.

Sgt. B. Ross said that about 8.20 p.m. on Wednesday while complainant was waiting for a friend outside a shop in Nathan Road, defendant came from behind and snatched the handbag. The alarm was raised and accused was chased and arrested by a constable.

The handbag and its contents were recovered.

CONSPIRACY TO ROB

An Yeung Kau, 20, and Yau So, 20, were charged before Mr. Anderson yesterday with conspiracy to commit a robbery and possession of two files and a dagger, weapons fit for an unlawful purpose.

Second accused pleaded not guilty to the possession charge which was accepted by Det.-Sgt. C. Downman.

On the first charge three months and two months' hard labour was imposed on the defendants respectively, while for the possession charge, first accused was fined \$20 or another month's hard labour.

BLACK-OUT SUMMONSES

Some 40 summonses for black-out offences during the latest exercises at the Yau-mat and Sham-

No Reversal Of General Policy On Nightsoil Will Be Considered

"THE ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CLEARLY STATED AND NO REVERSAL OF GENERAL POLICY WILL BE CONSIDERED."

Thus said the Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith) at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday afternoon in reply to the following question asked by Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo: Will the Government make any statement regarding the recent representations made by the former nightsoil collectors now replaced by Government employees?

The Colonial Secretary said:—

As Honourable Members are aware, this matter has been under discussion for some time. The resolution of the Urban Council in which the change of system was proposed was communicated to the Government on October 9, 1940, and financial provision was included in the Budget for 1941-42. A decision was reached on March 20, 1941, and it was announced that collection by the Sanitary Department would begin on the first of May, 1941.

Every effort was made by the Chairman of the Urban Council to induce persons employed on nightsoil collection to apply for employment under the Government and they were given until April 23 to do so. By that date it had become evident that the majority of these would not come forward and it then became necessary to recruit others to take their place.

Since the beginning of this month demonstrations have taken place and representatives of persons formerly engaged in nightsoil collection have been interviewed by Government officials. The object of these representations has been to obtain a postponement of the inauguration of the new system for a considerable period, it being asserted at the same time that the demonstrators

shuipo districts were heard before Mr. H. C. Macnamara yesterday.

All the offenders were summoned for failing to observe lights properly during the black-out. Fines ranging from \$2 to \$20 were imposed.

BURGLAR CONVICTED

Lam Kwong alias Lam Sang, a life banishee, appeared before Mr. Macnamara yesterday on three charges of burglary and breach of a deportation order.

Det.-Sgt. D. G. MacPherson, prosecuting, alleged that defendant broke into the Police Sports Pavilion, Boundary Street, on three different occasions and stole a quantity of wine and cigarettes. Accused was sentenced to four months and 18 weeks' hard labour for all four charges.

ACCOUNTANT ASSAULTED

Kwong Ki, 20, who was alleged to have assaulted Ngo, Gee-wo, accountant of the Chinese Telegraph Company at No. 3, Connaught Road, with intent to rob him, was committed to the next Criminal Sessions by Mr. Macnamara yesterday.

Mr. C. A. Sutherland Russ represented accused, while Det.-Sgt. N. B. Fraser prosecuted.

It was alleged that defendant and others not in custody held up complainant at No. 133, Temple Street, on April 19 with a dagger.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Committal proceedings against Lau Kwong, 20, Chan Luk, 20 and Luk Kwan, 24, who were charged with robbery by two or more were concluded before Mr. Macnamara yesterday.

Defendants were alleged to have lured a woman to summon a cloth hawker, Li Luk, on Apr. 24 to No. 45, Shanghai Street where he was robbed of \$170 worth of cloth.

After evidence was given by a folk of the Fuk Cheung Pawn Shop, who testified that first accused did come to pawn a quantity of cloth, defendants were committed to the Criminal Sessions.

Det.-Sgt. N. B. Fraser was in charge of the case.

D. O. SOUTH

LARCENY BY BAILEE

Ng Lau appeared before Mr. S. F. Balfour yesterday on a charge of larceny by bailee.

On being convicted on the charge of embezzlement, accused was bound over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year. He was also ordered to pay \$48.20 to complainant, Cheung Chung, as compensation, or to serve one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

SHING MUN THEFT

Mok Ho, Pang Wai and Liu Choi appeared before Mr. Balfour yes-

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charge and one week's labour on the second, concurrent.

The third defendant, was fined \$5 or three weeks' hard labour on the first count and one week's hard labour on the second, concurrent.

WILD TREE WOOD

For the possession of 50 'catties wild tree wood, Leung Lin was bound over in the sum of \$10 for six months when he appeared before Mr. Balfour yesterday.

BOUND OVER

Found guilty on the charge of larceny of a small quantity of coal from the Wing Lee Coal Yard, at Castle Peak Road, Tsun Wan, on May 6, Ng Yiu was bound over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for six months, when he appeared before Mr. Balfour yesterday.

RETURNED BANISHEE

Sentence of three weeks' hard labour was passed on Li Kung-on,

POLICE REPORTS

A recital by the students of Prof. Anna Olsufieff (vocal) and Prof. Harry Ore (Pianoforte) will be given at St. Paul's Girls' College, Macdonnell Road, on Wednesday, May 21, at 5.30 p.m.

A public exhibition of a selection of his recent Chinese paintings will be given by Mr. Chang Shu-chi (Chungking) at the Hotel Cecil from today until Sunday from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

by Mr. Balfour yesterday, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny of a tin money-box containing \$1.40 from the entrance to No. 18, Chung On Street, Tsun Wan, on May 6.

For returning from banishment, accused was ordered to be re-expelled.

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BRILLIANT STATEMENT BY PREMIER

Continued from Page 4

Atlantic the mighty United States Republic proclaims itself on our side or at our side, or at any rate near our side.

"I do not today discuss the large and complicated questions of munitions or food questions. Probably in a secret session, the Minister of Supply will make a statement to the House.

"There is one simple point about tanks which Mr. Hore-Belisha in his speech might have mentioned, for he was Head of the War Office in the years preceding the war. In the last war, tanks were built to go three or four miles an hour and stand up to rifle or machine-gun bullets. In the interval, mechanical science has advanced so much that it is possible to make tanks go up to 25 miles an hour and stand up to cannon fire. It is a particular revolution by which Hitler has profited.

"It was well known in military and technical circles for years before the war. It did not spring from German but from British ideas and others like General de Gaulle. It has been exploited and turned to our grievous injury, by the non-inventive but highly competent and imitative Germans. For the comfort of Mr. Hore-Belisha, let me tell him that we are making every month now as many heavy tanks as there existed in the British Army at the time that he left the War Office and that we shall, before the end of this year, be producing nearly double that. This takes no account of the immense production in the United States."

GOVERNMENT COMPOSITION

Replying to Mr. Lloyd George's criticism about the composition of the Government, Mr. Churchill declared that the Government works easily and effectively at present, and "I do not propose to make further change until further advised."

"Something has been said of the importance of my being surrounded by people who would stand up to me and say 'No! No! No!' He has no idea how strong the negative principle is in the Constitution and working of the British war-making machinery! (Laughter.)

"The difficulty is not to have more brains put on the wheel but to get more impetus and force behind it."

"In the business of Libya and Greece no violence has been done to expert military opinion. All decisions have been unitedly and purely voluntarily in good will under the pressure of events. I personally as head of the Government obviously assumed responsibility in the most direct personal form. It follows that I am one whose head may be cut off if we do not win the war—and I am very ready that this should be so—and that because members of the House would probably experience an even more unpleasant fate at the hands of the triumphant Huns (Laughter.)

MIDDLE EAST ISSUES

"There is a tendency in some quarters, especially abroad, to talk about the Middle East as if we could afford to lose our position there and yet carry on the war to victory on oceans and in the air. Stated as an academic strategic fact that may be true, but do not let anyone underestimate the gravity of the issues being fought for in the Nile valley.

"The loss of the Nile valley and the Suez Canal, of our position in the Mediterranean and of Malta would be among the heaviest blows we could sustain. We are determined to fight for them with all the resources of the British Empire and we have every reason to believe that we shall be successful."

"General Wavell has under his orders at present nearly half a million men. A continuous flow of equipment has been in progress from this country during the last ten months, and now that Italian resistance in Abyssinia, Africa and the Somaliland is collapsing, a steady concentration northwards of all these forces is possible.

"Indeed it has been for many weeks rapidly proceeding, and General Smuts has ordered the splendid South African Army (cheers) forward to the Mediterranean shore. But the warfare of the Western Desert or of any of the deserts which surround Egypt, can only be conducted by comparatively small numbers of highly equipped troops.

"Employment in the desert of large numbers may only lead to disaster. That is what happened

to the Italians. 180,000 men lay along African soil and once the head of these forces was chopped off it was not physically possible for them to retreat.

"The same thing, with important modifications, might well have happened to us when German armoured forces, defeated and largely destroyed our single armoured brigade which was guarding the advance frontier of the province of Cyrenaica.

EL AGHEILA

"I have an account of what happened at El Agheila. The Generals were taken prisoner by taking undue risks in personal movements. Events are moving so fast, and people have so much to do that there is no time to dwell on the past, but certain broad features will surprise the House.

"The German armoured force was not much larger than our own. Technical mistakes and misadventures occurred. With very little fighting our armoured forces became disordered. The other troops we had in Benghazi only amounted to a division, which, by rapid retreat, gained Tobruk unmolested, and with reinforcements stands there at bay today.

"As we know the Germans had no expectations of proceeding beyond El Agheila. They meant to engage our armoured forces and create a diversion to prevent the despatch of reinforcements to Greece whilst bringing over large forces from Italy and Sicily.

"When they won their surprising success, they accepted it with organised audacity, and pushed on into the desert taking little thought of what they should eat or drink on the morrow. They pushed on until they came up against the very heavy prop at Tobruk and until they came to the large forces which guard the frontiers of Egypt and lie back securely based on road and sea communications.

"At present they have stopped. It would be foolish to carry the story further, but as long as the enemy has the superiority in armoured vehicles they will have the advantage in desert warfare, although at present the air forces are about equal.

EGYPT INVASION

"For the invasion of Egypt with the German main force, enormous preparations would be required. A pipe line might have to be made to carry an artificial river forward with the troops. We are lying back on our fertile desert, which, incidentally, is the worst ground for armoured vehicles.

"We have command of the sea, and the Germans are confronted with problems far more difficult than any they have solved in Africa. This is all the more true while we are defending as we intend to defend to the death without thought of retirement, the highly offensive outposts of Crete and Tobruk.

"Crete has not yet been attacked. The strategic significance of Tobruk was obvious from the first, and anyone can see how irresistibly it has proved itself on the enemy. We intend to fight with all our strength for the Nile valley and the command of the Mediterranean. Our troops and our resources will give a good account of themselves.

"Therefore, let there be no feather-headed or defeatist talk about cutting our losses in the Middle East. As I said in December when our situation in Egypt was far more critical than now, it is a case of deeds not words.

"Our Generals on the spot, believed that no superior German force could advance effectively across the desert as soon or as quickly as they did, and if they did advance they would not be able to nourish themselves. That was a mistake, but anyone who supposes that there will not be mistakes in war is very unreal and foolish.

"It has yet to be seen how the forces that have advanced will fare in heavy fighting with all the hazards which still lie before them at no great distance.

"When your enemy has five or six times the regular army that you have, when he is more adequately equipped and is much stronger in the air and in tanks, and when he lies in the centre of the war scene and can strike out in one, two or three directions simultaneously out of choice of seven or eight, it is evident that your problem becomes rather difficult.

SOLAR ECLIPSE IN N. FUKIEN

LAST OCCURENCE 400 YEARS AGO

SHIUKWAN, May 8 (Central).—The Observatory of the National Chungshan University is organising a party to proceed to north Fukien to observe the total solar eclipse which will occur around noon on September 21 this year.

This will be the first total solar eclipse visible in populous regions in China for 400 years. It will cast a shadow over eight provinces, namely, Sinkiang, Chinghai (Kokonor), Kansu, Shensi, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Fukien and Chekiang, coming from Central Asia and going out to sea from the Chekiang coast. A distance of 3,400 kilometers will be darkened.

In north Fukien the eclipse will be visible for 3 minutes and 21 seconds, the longest at any place in China.

In view of its rarity foreign astronomers are expected to come to China from various parts of the world to observe it.

BELGIAN STRIKE

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—A strike has broken out in the Belgian coal mines, according to information from Brussels reaching the Free Belgian news agency. The miners, who have refused to join the only Union open to them, stopped work a week ago and are being fined two marks for each day they remain on strike.

HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE				SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION			
THURSDAY 8 MAY				THURSDAY 8 MAY			
Buyers	Sellers	Value	Nominal	Buyers	Sellers	Value	Nominal
Banks							
...	H.K. Banks	...	...	1315
...	De. (Lon. Reg.)	...	...	278
...	Chartered Banks	...	...	2714
...	Mercantile Bks. "A"	...	...	232
...	Mercantile Bks. "B"	...	...	211
...	N. C. & S. Banks	...	...	...
...	Insurance	...	...	...
...	Canton Insurance	...	...	2322
...	Union Insurance	...	...	415
...	Underwriters	...	...	422
...	H.K. Fires	...	...	80 cts
...	Shipping	...	...	187
...	Douglases	...	...	...
...	Steamboats	...	...	77
...	Indo-China (Pref.)	...	...	...
...	Indo-China (Def.)	...	...	...
...	Shells	...	...	407 1/2
...	Waterboats	...	...	96 1/2
...	Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.	...	...	...
...	H.K. & K. Wharves	...	...	...
...	Providents	...	...	...
...	H.K. Docks (Old)	...	...	...
...	H.K. Docks (New)	...	...	...
...	Shanghai Docks	...	...	...
...	Mining	...	...	...
...	Kailans	...	...	12 1/2
...	Banks	...	...	...
...	Hong Kong Hotels	...	...	...
...	Lands, Hotels and Buildings	...	...	...
...	H.K. & S. Hotels	...	...	...
...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...
...	Do. 4% Debentures	...	...	...
...	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...
...	H.K. Realities	...	...	...
...	Humphreys	...	...	...
...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...
...	Cotton Mills	...	...	...
...	Ewo (S.)	...	...	...
...	Shai Cottons (S.)	...	...	...
...	Zong Sings (S.)	...	...	...
...	Wing On Textiles (S.)	...	...	...
...	Public Utilities	...	...	...
...	H.K. Tramways	...	...	...
...	Peak Tram (old)	...	...	...
...	Peak Tram (new)	...	...	...
...	Star Ferries	...	...	...
...	Ymat Ferries	...	...	...
...	China Lights (O)	...	...	...
...	China Lights (New)	...	...	...
...	H.K. Electric (Old)	...	...	...
...	H.K. Electric (New)	...	...	...
...	H.K. Electric (Ris.)	...	...	...
...	Macao Electric	...	...	...
...	Macao Electric	...	...	...
...	Sandakan Light	...	...	...
...	Telephones (old)	...	...	...
...	Telephones (new)	...	...	...
...	Industrials	...	...	...
...	Cald, Macg. (Ord.)	...	...	...
...	Cald, Macg. (Pref.)	...	...	...
...	Canton Ice	...	...	...
...	Cement	...	...	...
...	H.K. Govt Loans	...	...	...
...	4% Loan	...	...	...
...	3 1/2% (1934)	...	...	...
...	3 1/2% (1940)	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous	...	...	...
...	Dairy Farms	...	...	...
...	Entertainments	...	...	...
...	Constructions (old)	...	...	...
...	Constructions (new)	...	...	...
...	Lana Crawfords	...	...	...
...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...
...	Sinceres	...	...	...
...	Watsons	...	...	...
...	Ch. G. 5 1/2-1926G	...	...	...
...	H.K. Wing On	...	...	...
...	Shai Wing On	...	...	...
...	Fibro Piling	...	...	...
...	Marama Inv. (H.K.)	...	...	...
...	Marama Inv. (H.K.)	...	...	...
...	Wm. Powells	...	...	...
...	Lights Rts.	...	...	...
...	7 1/2% to Shanghai	...	...	...

Japanese Fall To Paralyse Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway

Despite the Japanese occupation of Nanchang and persistent Japanese aerial bombings, the unoccupied sections of the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway continue to serve its purpose as an important artery of communication in war-time. The Japanese attempt to paralyse the line has so far failed.

Running from Hangchow in Chekiang to Chuchow in Hunan where it links with the Canton-Hankow Railway, the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway is a vital trunk line in south-eastern China and traverses areas rich in natural resources of various kinds.

The Yushan-Nanchang, Nanchang-Pinghsiang and Pinghsiang-Chuchow sections are the producing centers of rice and coal in that part of China. Passing through the provinces of Chekiang, Kiangsi and Hunan, the line totals some 1,000 kilometres in length.

To prevent the railway from being utilised by the Japanese, many sections of it have been systematically destroyed by order of Chinese military authorities. The Hangchow section was long torn up, while the rails of the section between Tunghsiang in Kiangsi and Chuchow in Hunan were also removed.

The only section in running condition is that from Tengkiow, 78 miles south-east of Nanchang, to Chuki in eastern Chekiang and the Kinkwa-Lanki branch line, totalling 471 kilometres.

Some 6,000 railway employees are working to keep the two sections of the line open, which are handling a passenger traffic of more than 10,000 persons and a freight traffic of over 800 tons.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE

BUYERS	
Bank of East Asia, \$70.	
Indo-Chinas (Pref.), \$30.	
Providents, \$4.50.	
Hotels, \$2.80.	
Macao Electric, \$118.	
Entertainments, \$2.25.	
SELLERS	
Hotels, \$16.	
Electric Rts., \$13.	
Lane Crawfords, \$7.25.	
SALES	
Trams, \$15.80.	
Lights (O), \$5.70.	
Electric (N), \$22.25.	
Electric Rts., \$12.25.	

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Announcements not exceeding 25 words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of \$1.50 for THREE insertions. If Charges collected, \$2.00.

TO LET.—Unfurnished from 1st June. 300 The Peak Six roomed house in Bluff Path. Fifteen minutes from Tram. Reasonable Rent. Hastings & Co. Marina House.

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles. Jade diamonds, jewels, watches, fountain pens. Apply Far East Diamond and Gold Refining Co. Room 621, China Building, 6th floor. (Store will open on Sundays and Holidays).

General Agent: Chan Che Kee No. 4, Lyndhurst Terrace. Tel. 26402.

WE PAY HIGH PRICES

for all gold and silver articles, gold bars, diamonds and jewels. Apply China Gold Refining Co. Pedder Building, 2nd floor, Room 6.

WANTED KNOWN

Experienced Book-keeper. Wants Students to form a class. Guarantee students to keep a whole set of books after completion of a course of 6 months. For Term and Particulars. Please Apply to: Box No. 462 c/o H.K.D.P.

WANT ADS ARE SURE!

SAY
Gordon's
...and know
what you're
drinking!



NO COLOURING MATTER
NO INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS

U.S.-CANADIAN COLLABORATION

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuter).—The United States and Canada will shortly establish boards to collaborate in economic, industrial and financial fields.

It is learned authoritatively here that the object of the boards will be to speed up the mobilisation of North American resources for aid to Britain and for hemisphere defence.

The immediate task before the boards will be to expedite the programme of expansion contemplated by President Roosevelt who is believed likely to make an announcement on the subject.

SZECHWAN-SIKONG 5-YEAR PROJECT

The Szechwan-Sikong Economic Reconstruction Commission has drawn up a 5-year mining project for the two provinces.

The Szechwan-Sikong Development Company will invest \$10,000.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Volume of Business Transacted on Thursday, May 8, 1941.

SALES	
China Lights (O)	1,000 \$ 5.70
H.K. Electric Rts.	150 12.25
...	44 12.25
...	33 12.25
...	50 12.25
H.K. Tramways	500 15.80
Star Ferries	100 50.00
A.S. Watsons	300 9.25
3,143	
The total value is \$24,841.75.	

000 to exploit the coal, iron, copper and gold mines.

The Szechwan Iron Foundry is meanwhile planning to co-operate with other iron foundries in the province for making rails to meet the increasing demand.—(Central News).

WE OFFER HIGH PRICES for any amount of gold articles, diamonds, silver, jewels, etc. No holidays. Apply China Building, 7th floor. Tel. 30727.

EURASIA GOLD REFINING CO.

HOTELS

FOR JADED APPETITES!
REAL RUSSIAN FOOD
Tiffin \$1.20 • Dinner \$1.50
METROPOLE HOTEL
Room 621, China Building, 6th floor. (Store will open on Sundays and Holidays).

BUTTERICK
EXPERT TAILORS FOR LADIES' GARMENTS.
NEW STYLE READY MADE AMERICAN DRESSES
FOR SALE
16, Wyndham Street. Tel. 23615

ENGRAVERS
FEI FEI & CO.
Photo Engravers
18, Cockade Street.
Telephone No. 22224.

AUCTIONEERS
GREATEST COLLECTION OF RARITIES IN TOWN!
LAMBERT'S AUCTION ROOM
Lampett, B. & Co. Ltd.
10, Wyndham Street.
Established 1894
HONG KONG.

EAT AT
Jimmy's
Help Your Friend and
His Hobby by giving
POSTAGE STAMPS
for
his COLLECTIONS
and
SEEDS
for
his GARDEN
We can supply the goods
of his and your want
GRACA & CO.
Dealers in postage stamps and
garden seeds etc.
No. 10 Wyndham Street.
Established 1894
HONG KONG.

FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

MAY 8, 1941.

On London:—	
Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8	
Bank Bills, on demand 1/2 7/8	
Credits 4 months sight	
On Shanghai:—	
On demand 450	
On Singapore:—	
On demand 52 3/4	
On Japan:—	
On demand 102 1/2	
On India:—	
Telegraphic Transfer 82 5/8	
and demand 82 5/8	
On New York:—	
Bank Bills, on demand 23 7/8	
Credits, 60 days sight 24 5/8	
On Batavia:—	
On demand 44 3/4	
On Paris:—	
Bank Bills, on demand Nom.	
Credits 4 months sight Nom.	
On Saigon:—	
On demand 103 1/2	
On Manila:—	
On demand 47 3/4	
On Bangkok:—	
On demand 149 1/2	
On Sterling Notes:—	
Bank Buying Rate ... Nom.	
Bar Silver per oz. 32 1/2	

Market Report

FROM KOZA BROS.

Thursday, May 8.
Silver prices were unchanged yesterday the quotations remaining at 231/2 for both Ready and Forward. Silver advances reported the market as being idle with no business done. American Silver was quoted at 24 3/4 for Spot.
The London/New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2. New York/London was quoted at 403 1/4.

MARKET

Quiet, Dull.

STERLING

There were sellers at 1/3 up to June, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for any delivery.

U. S. DOLLARS

No business was reported. There were sellers at 24 5/8 for forward and near, buyers at 24 3/8 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

A small business was done at 463. The market closed at 1 p.m. with sellers at 462 3/4, buyers probably at 463.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Dull. There were sellers of Sterling for Spot at 3 15/64 and U. S. Dollars at 5 7/32 for Spot.

AFTERNOON MARKET

Quiet.

STERLING

The market closed with sellers at 1/3 to July, buyers at 1/3 1/2 for any delivery.

U. S. DOLLARS

A small business was done at 24 3/8 for near delivery. The market closed with small sellers at 24 3/8, buyers at 24 7/16 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Opened with sellers at 460 1/2 with business done subsequently at 460 3/4 and 461. At the close there were sellers at 460 3/4, buyers at 461 1/4.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Sterling opened firm with sellers at 3 15/64 and closed with sellers at 3 1/4. U. S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5 1/4 and then rose to 5 9/32. At the close sellers were reported at 5 1/4 for Spot.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 8 (Reuters).

Official T.T. Rates

Opening

0/3-1/8

New York 5-1/8

Japan 21-3/4

India 17-1/4

Paris nominal

Hongkong 20-3/4

Sterling

Selling

Spot 0/3-15/64 0/3-15/64

May 0/3-15/64 0/3-15/64

June 0/3-15/64 0/3-15/64

U.S. Dollars

Spot \$5-7/32 \$5-1/4

May 5-7/32 5-1/4

June 5-7/32 5-1/4

Market: Quiet but steady.

Silver Duty Rate

The Central Bank of China's

rate on London at 10 a.m. today

was 1/2-1/2d.

The Equalisation rate was 24 1/2

per cent.

NEW YORK COMMODITY MARKET

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

NEW YORK, May 7, 1941.

	High	Low	Close	Change
New York Cotton, July	12.25	12.03	12.08	.01 off
New York Rubber, July	23.90	23.60	23.88	.37 off
Chicago Wheat, July	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	1 1/2 up
Chicago Corn, July	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	1 1/2 up
New York Hides, June	14.48	14.40	14.40b	.05 off

	Close	Change
NEW YORK COTTON		
May	12.05 N	12.10/10 .05 up
July	12.08/10	12.07/07 .01 off
October	12.19/19	12.18/20 .01 off
December	12.21/24	12.25/26 .04 up
January	12.23/23	12.25/26 .02 up
March	12.20/24	12.26/26 .06 up
Spot	12.29	12.34 .05 up

Total sales Tuesday:—210,400 bales.

The last trading day for May cotton is May 16.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK RUBBER		
May	24.05/05	23.6/68 .37 off
July (New contract)	23.75/75	23.30/30 .45 off
September	23.25/25	22.80b .45 off
December	22.55 N	22.85 N .10 off

Total sales for the day:—1,030 tons.

The last trading day for May rubber is May 27.

	Close	Change
CHICAGO WHEAT		
July	94 1/2	94 1/2 1 1/2 up
September	95 1/2	95 1/2 1 1/2 up

Tuesday's sales:—19,389,000 bushels.

	Close	Change
CHICAGO CORN		
July	69 1/2	70 1/2 1 1/2 up
September	69 1/2	70 1/2 1 1/2 up

	Close	Change
NEW YORK HIDES		
June	14.40/45a	14.35b/42a .05 off
September	14.55/58	14.47/50 .08 off

Total sales for the day:—96 lots.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK COCOA		
September	8.07/06	7.39/87 20 off

The last trading day for May cocoa is May 22.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK SUGAR NO. 3		
May	2.47b/43a	2.48b/49a .01 up
July	2.52b/53a	2.52b/53a unch.

Volume of business done:—209 lots.

The last trading day for No. 3 Sugar is May 23.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK SUGAR NO. 4		
July	80b/81a	79b/80a .00 1/2 off

Volume of business done:—189 lots.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK COPPER FUTURES		
July	11.53b	11.55b/85a unch.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK COTTONSEED OIL		
July	10.22/22	10.22/22 unch.

	Close	Change
NEW YORK LARD		
September	9.85a	9.86 A .01 up

	Close	Change
NEW YORK BLACK PEPPER		
September	7.59/59	7.48/48 .11 off

The First Notice Day for September black pepper is Aug. 28 and last trading day is September 23.

	Close	Change
N.Y. Official Silver	34-3/4	34-3/4
N.Y.-London Cross Rate	4.03-1/4	4.03-1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

London, May 7.

The following quotations are the middle prices at the close of the market in London. All quotations are subject to confirmation and no responsibility is assumed for errors in transmission.

War Loan, 3 1/2% (Red. after 1952)	103 1/2
Defence Loan, 3% ...	101 1/2
London-K'loon Ry. 5% ...	9
Chinese 4 1/2% Gold Loan 1898 (Brit. Issue)	39
Chinese 5% Gold Bonds, 1925/41	38
Chin. 4 1/2% Anglo-French Loan, 1903	40
Chinese 5% Crisp Loan, 1912	20 1/2
Chinese 5% Reorg. Loan, 1913 (Ldn. Is.)	28 1/2
Chinese 8% Ser. Notes, 1925 (Vickers)	7-9
Chin. Imperial Ry. 5% Loan	48
Honan Ry. 5% ...	12
Hukuang Ry. 5%, 1911... (L.P. N.Y. Issue)	13
Hukuang Ry. 5%, 1911... (German Issue)	11
Lung Tsing & U. Hai Ry. 5% 1913	9
S'hai-N'King Ry. 5% ... (Brit. Stpd.)	14
Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% (Brit. Stpd.)	10
Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% (German Stpd.)	10

India Rupee Paper

Bombay, May 7 (Reuters).

Govt. 3 1/2% Rupee, 04-09-0.

Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, May 7 (Reuters).

T.T. on Japan, 81-1/2

SILVER MARKET

LONDON SILVER

London, May 7 (Reuters).
Silver—Market idle but steady.
Spot, 23-1/2d.
Forward, 23-1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 7 (Reuters).

Bar Gold, Fine per oz., 168/-

Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% (Brit. Stpd. 1/2 pl. Loan)	10
Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% (Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan)	10
Jap. 5% Ser. Loan, 1924	18 1/2-21 1/2
Ger. 7% Intl. Loan, 1924	5
Chartered Bank	8-11/16
H.K. & S'hai Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	7 1/2
H.K. & S'hai Bank (Col. Reg.)	7 1/2
Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer)	12/8
Chosen Corporation	4/-
Mercantile Bank of India, 2 1/2, "G"	11 1/2
Pekin Syndicate	1/-
S'hai Elec. Constr. Co.	16/-
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15
Union Insurance	22
Gula Kalumpung Rubber	15/-
Lon. Mid. & Scot. Ry.	12 1/2
Great Western Ry.	33 1/2
National Bank of India	30 1/2
B-A Tob (bearer)	86/3
Dunlop Rubber	33/-
Bristol Aeroplane	9/10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ind.	30/4 1/2
United Steel	22 1/2
Woolworths	47/6
Marmman Investments	6/3
Western Holdings	10/3
Sub-Nigel	142/6
Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer)	40/7 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATION

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

MAY 8, 1941.

STOCKS	Last Sale	STOCKS	Last Sale
Adams Express	5 1/2	Kennecott Copper	33
Allegheny Steel Co.	21 1/2	Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass	32
Ally's Chalmers	27 1/2	Lockheed Aircraft	22 1/2
Amer. Can.	79 1/2	Loew's Inc.	30 1/2
American Cyanamid B.	35 1/2	Martin, Glen L.	28
Amer. & Foreign Pwr.	17 1/2	Montgomery Ward	32 1/2
Amer. Locomotive	12 1/2	Nat. Dairy Products	12 1/2
Amer. Metals Co.	17 1/2	National Distillers	18 1/2
Amer. Radiator	6 1/2	Nat. Power & Light	6 1/2
Amer. Rolling Mill	14 1/2	National Supply Corp.	5 1/2
Amer. S'ing and B'ing Co.	37 1/2	New York Central	13 1/2
Amer. Sugar Refining	15 1/2	Niagara Hudson Power	2 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	149 1/2	N. American Aviation	13 1/2
Amer. Tobacco "B"	68	North American Co.	12
Amer. Waterworks	4 1/2	Northern Pacific	7 1/2
Anaconda Copper	24 1/2	Packard Motors	2 1/2
Atchafalpa, T. & S. Fe.	29 1/2	Paramount Pictures	11 1/2
Aviation Corp.	3	Pennsylvania R.R.	24 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	13 1/2	Phillips Petroleum	41 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	3 1/2	Pullman Inc.	24 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	9 1/2	Pure Oil	9 1/2
Bendix Aviation	36	Radio Corp. of Am.	35 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	71 1/2	Reading Company, Com	13 1/2
Bliss & Co.	14 1/2	Remington Arms Co., Inc.	4 1/2
Boeing Airplane Co.	14	Republic Aviation Corp.	3 1/2
Borg-Warner	17	Republic Steel	17 1/2
Briggs Mfg.	19 1/2	Reynold Tobacco "B"	29 1/2
Budd Manufacturing Corp.	3 1/2	Schenley Distillers	6 1/2
Canadian Pacific Rwy.	34	Shell Union Oil	13 1/2
Celanese	20 1/2	Socony-Vacuum Oil	9 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	36 1/2	Southern Pacific	12 1/2
Chrysler Corp.	56 1/2	Southern Ry. 5 1/2 pfd.	24 1/2
Columbia Gas & Elec.	25	Spicer Manufacturing Co.	28 1/2
Commercial Credit Co.	2 1/2	Standard Brands	5 1/2
Consolidated Edison	19 1/2	Stand Oil of N.J.	37 1/2
Consolidated Oil	5 1/2	Studebaker Corp.	5
Copperweld Steel	14 1/2	Swift International	18
Curtis Wright (C.)	8 1/2	Technicolor	8 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	68	Texas Corp.	38 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	141	Trans-America Co.	4 1/2
Eagle Picher Lead	7 1/2	20th Cent. Fox	50 1/2
Elec. Autolite	27 1/2	Union Bag & Paper Corp.	10 1/2
Elec. Bond & Share	5 1/2	Union Pacific	81
Elec. Bond & Share 5 1/2 pfd.	59	United Aircraft	38
Elec. Bond & Share 5 1/2 pfd.	62	United Airlines Trans.	10 1/2
Elec. Power & Light 7 1/2 pfd.	32 1/2	United Corp.	1
Flintkote	12 1/2	United Corp. 3 1/2 cum pfd.	21 1/2
Gen. Electric	28 1/2	United Gas Improvement	6 1/2
Gen. Motors	38	U.S. Rubber	22
Gen. Railway Signal	12	U.S. Steel	53 1/2
Gen. Tire & Rubber	10 1/2	Vanadium	24 1/2
Goodrich (B.F.)	12 1/2	Valtee Aircraft	5 1/2
Goodyear Tire & Co.	17 1/2	Walworth Co.	4 1/2
Great Northern Iron Ore	14 1/2	Western Bros. Pict.	34
Great Northern Ry. pfd.	25 1/2	Westinghouse Elec.	88 1/2
Great Western Sugar	22 1/2	Woodward Iron Cor.	27
Int. Nickel	25	Chase National Bank	—
Inter. Paper & Power	13 1/2	National City Bank	—
Int. Tel. & Tel.	11 1/2	Libby, McNeill & Libby	—
Johnsman	58 1/2		

DOW JONES AVERAGE

1940/41	High	Low	Dow Jones Averages	May 8, 1941	High	Low	Close	Change
1-2.70	111.84	30	Industrials	117.10	117.49	116.33	116.87	.54 off
32.67	22.15	20	Rails	23.22	23.41	23.95	23.08	.14 off
26.45	17.67	20	Utilities	17.77	17.71	17.45	17.51	.26 off
23.19	23.08	40	Bonds	23.08	23.08	23.08	23.08	.13 off
67.09	43.74	11	Commodity Index	67.08	67.08	67.16	67.07	.07 up

Business Done:—5,000 shares.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA STATEMENT

Calcutta, May 7 (Reuters).

Apr. 25 May 2

Notes in circulation (including Notes held in the Banking Department)	28,059	28,070
Rupee Coin Bullion in India	3,606	3,616
Gold Coin and Bullion in India	4,441	4,441
Securities (Indian Government)	9,132	9,132
Securities (British Government)	10,879	10,879
(Figures in Lakhs Rupees)		

LONDON METALS EXCHANGE

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

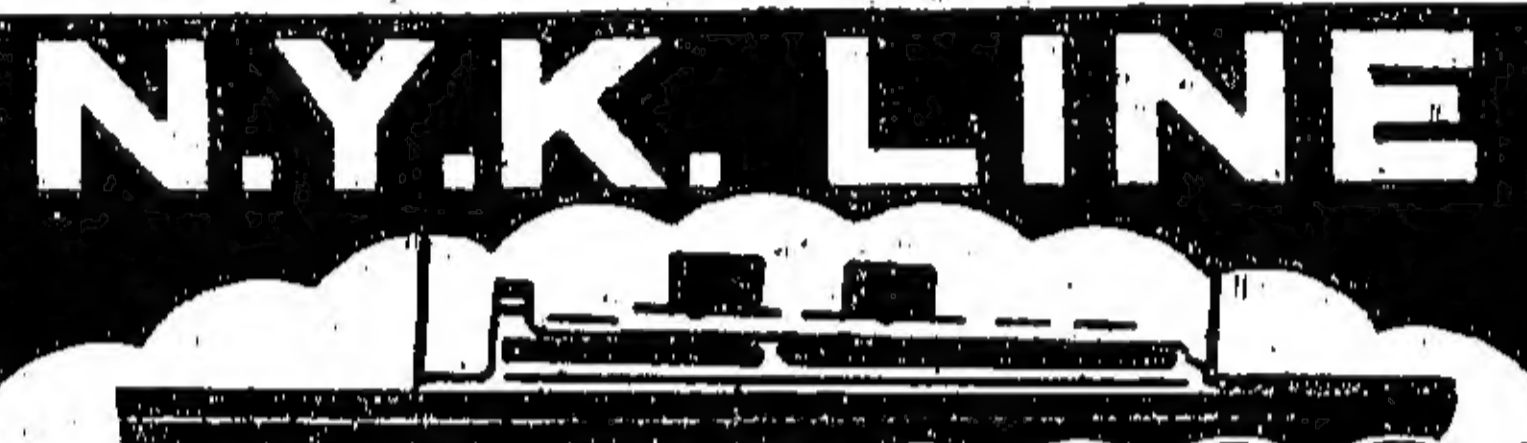
To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" May 18
S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" June 5
S.S. "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE" June 17

To NEW YORK and BOSTON
via MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY and CAPE TOWN
S.S. "PRESIDENT TYLER" May 18
S.S. "PRESIDENT GARFIELD" May 18
S.S. "PRESIDENT MONROE" June 1

To MANILA
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAFT" May 12
S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" May 30
S.S. "PRESIDENT COOLIDGE" June 7

To NEW YORK and BOSTON
via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA
S.S. "PRESIDENT JOHNSON" May 10
S.S. "PRESIDENT FILLMORE" May 22
S.S. "PRESIDENT TAYLOR" June 19
* Cargo only

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
AGENTS FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR
AND UNITED AIR LINES
12, PEDDER ST. TEL. 28171



SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via Honolulu.
NITTA MARU Tuesday, 30th May
KAMAKURA MARU Tuesday, 30th May
SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (Starts from Kobe)
HEIAN MARU Saturday, 24th May

NEW YORK via Japan & Panama
* NOZIMA MARU Wednesday, 18th June
* NAKO MARU Tuesday, 24th June

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Hilo & San Francisco.

RAKUYO MARU (starts from Kobe) Monday, 26th May
COLOMBO & MADRAS via Singapore

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila.
* ONOE MARU Friday, 30th May

SAIGON
* TURUGA MARU Sunday, 11th May

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
* OKITU MARU Sunday, 11th May
* BUSINI MARU Wednesday, 28th May

RANGOON & CALCUTTA via Singapore
* TURUGA MARU Sunday, 11th May
* NAGATO MARU Wednesday, 28th May

KOBE & YOKOHAMA
* LIMA MARU Thursday, 8th May
* KAKIMA MARU Thursday, 18th May
* HAKODATE MARU Monday, 19th May

* Cargo only.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA

N.Y.K. King's Building Telephone 30291.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA

Calling at Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Sydney & Melbourne, etc.

NEXT SAILING

BEGINNING OF JULY 1941.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

Tel. No. 30332.

1, Connaught Road.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.



SAILINGS FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW & RETURN
(Sailings temporarily suspended)

KWANGCHOWWAN—HONGKONG SERVICE
Weekly sailings from Hong Kong

For particulars of Freight & Passage apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

P. O. Building, 5th Floor.

Tel. Nos. 23037 & 23038.

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTD.

Report for four weeks ended April 29, 1941. Period 571.

DEVELOPMENT

Development: Footages for the period amounted to 1036 feet, the same as for last period. A general review of the situation has permitted arrangements being made to reduce development footage in the immediate future to two thirds of the figure shown for this period.

RAUB HOLE SECTION

242 Feet Development: Rising above Nos. 2 and 5 levels continues to be satisfactory as well as winning below No. 4 level and crosscutting on No. 4 level.

ANDERSON SECTION

116 Feet Development: As for last period the majority of the work is for connections between levels and to join No. 2 level Anderson to the workings on No. 2 level Bukit Hiltan.

BUKIT ROMAN SECTION

252 Feet Development: Work is now being concentrated upon ore-bodies on Nos. 5, 5A, and 6 levels. Work from No. 5A level was satisfactory.

DERRICK SECTION

333 Feet Development: The mullock transfer pass to the surface is now connected to No. 8 level. Satisfactory results were obtained in a rise now complete from No. 5A level to No. 5 level and in driving south on No. 5 level adjacent to the rise.

MALACCA SECTION

93 Feet Development: Encouraging results on No. 2A level continue to be obtained.

MINING

A record total of 7,494 tons was mined and treated during the period. The grade improved from Raub Hole, Anderson and Derrick but that of Bukit Roman and Malacca was lower. The average of Raub Hole was below that of other sections, hence with a record tonnage from this section the grade overall did not improve. Raub Hole 4199 tons; Anderson 418 tons; Bukit Roman 963 tons; Derrick 1,245 tons; and Malacca 668 tons.

ORE TREATMENT PLANT

Battery: Ore crushed 7,494 tons. Residue to Retreatment 7,304 tons. Residue to Storage 190 tons.

RETREATMENT PLANT

Tailings Treated: Current Tailings 7,304 tons, Bukit Roman Dump Tailings 3,520 tons, Raub Hole Dump Tailings 1,075 tons. Total: 11,899 tons.

GOLD SHIPMENT

Battery: 851.35 Bullion Ozs., 802.35 Fine Au Ozs.
Retreatment: 724.22 Bullion Ozs., 603.83 Fine Au Ozs.
Total: 1,577.57 Bullion Ozs., 1,406.18 Fine Au Ozs.

GENERAL

A full staff was available again shortly after the start of the period, when the recent Embodiment terminated. Although normal supervision of operations on the Mine was then possible, the effect of this on such matters as ore grade cannot be effectual immediately.

Further work, on a reduced scale, has been continued in finishing off air raid shelters, etc.

HEALTH BULLETIN

The following is the Returns of notifiable diseases notified as having occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at midnight on May 7:—Cholera, nine cases; Diphtheria, one case; Dysentery, five cases; Enteric Fever, three cases; Measles, six cases; Small-Pox, two cases; Tuberculosis, 26 cases.

FOREIGN SHIPPING IN CHINA DROPS: SERIOUS EFFECT ON TRADE

The China shipping situation late in 1940 showed a sharp decrease in tonnage, compared with the period immediately prior to the European war, of maritime traffic in all Chinese ports, especially at Shanghai; a reduction by over 60 per cent. of British shipping; the maintenance of Japanese shipping's pre-war volume; and increasingly unfavourable effects on the Chinese trade of expense and shortage of bottom space in the Northeastern Pacific, states "The Economist."

Ships entered from and cleared for abroad in all Chinese ports during the last quarter of 1940 aggregated a monthly average of 1,890,000 tons, against 2,700,000 tons in the months which preceded the European war.

JAPAN'S SHORTAGE

This decline in Chinese shipping of 900,000 tons, or one-third, is accounted for to the extent of 500,000 tons by Shanghai, 300,000 tons by South China ports, and only 100,000 tons by Yellow Sea harbours. In the remainder of China's foreign shipping, Shanghai accounted for almost 50 per cent. the North for between 40 and 45 per cent., and the blockaded South for from 5 to 10 per cent. only.

Japan's shortage of bottom space prevented her from increasing her tonnage in the China ports, but she managed to maintain the former volume of her Chinese shipping, and thus could seize the lead because China sailings declined under all other flags.

The tonnage of Japanese mercantile ships visiting Chinese ports was slightly below 1,100,000 in November, 1940, as well as in August, 1939, but the share of this tonnage in the total Chinese shipping has increased from 40 to 62.5 per cent. In Shanghai, the Japanese shipping share went up from 24 to 40 per cent. These figures do not take into consideration almost 1,000,000 tons of Japanese shipping requisitioned and reserved for supply shipping on behalf of the Japanese forces fighting in China.

BRITISH SHIPPING

Britain lost her former lead in the total of Chinese shipping early in 1939 as a result of Japanese discrimination—and since the outbreak of the European war in Shanghai as well—through the withdrawal from the Far East of an increasing number of British vessels. Not only were all P. and O. and some Canadian Express liners withdrawn, but also numerous smaller units down to tugs and salvage boats. The volume of British shipping in China consequently contracted from almost 700,000 tons monthly, just before the European war, to less than 300,000 tons monthly late in 1940. British ships entering from and leaving for foreign ports at Shanghai aggregated 554,000 tons in August, 1939, and only 215,000 tons in November, 1940. The proportion of British shipping in the periods under review declined in the whole of the Chinese ports from 26 to 16 per cent., and in Shanghai from 40 to 24 per cent.

All other flags account for but 20 per cent. in the total shipping of China, and for 35 per cent. in that of Shanghai. The chief four of the minor participants are the United States, Norway, the Netherlands and—since the resumption last autumn of the Messageries Maritimes' Shanghai sailings—once more France. No expansion of Chinese shipping of these four nations may be expected for the duration of the European war. Through the new American President liners make Shanghai a port of call on their regular round-the-world voyages, elder bottoms of the same company are being withdrawn correspondingly.

FOREIGN SHIPPING IN U.S. PORTS

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuter).—The House of Representatives has passed and sent to the Senate legislation to permit President Roosevelt to requisition idle foreign ships in United States ports for national defence.

The legislation would apply to 83 foreign ships including two German and 23 Italian.

It is to expire in June, 1942. The Maritime Commission is to be given authority to purchase or charter foreign-owned ships.

Meanwhile, reconditioning of 28 Axis ships in custody continues apace.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 9 to 15 May 1941.

HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Days of Week	Days of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Hong Kong Standard Time
Fri.	9	h. m. 07.40	h. m. 01.33
Sat.	10	08.18	02.04
Sun.	11	08.47	02.35
Mon.	12	09.16	03.06
Tues.	13	09.45	03.37
Wed.	14	10.14	04.08
Thu.	15	10.43	04.39

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BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY CRISIS AT HAND: NEW RULING WANTED

Is the British film industry going to die for the second time? With millions of dollars' worth of frozen credits at its disposal, with a market as wide as the Americas to sell in, is it going to be whittled away, as it was in the last war, for want of an organized Government policy and adequate Government protection?

This is a serious question, which cannot be blinked, writes the film correspondent of the Sunday Observer.

GRADUAL DRAIN

With the revision of reserved occupations the need to study it becomes even more imperative. Because the situation on the surface looks good, because our studios are full, the American companies have money to spend, and the British companies have long and promising programmes, there is a tendency to overlook the gradual drain on manpower and resources.

Just a studio floor taken, just a technician, just a laboratory expert, just an actor here and there, doesn't seem to matter. That was what killed the industry in 1914-18.

SMALL INCIDENT

A small incident happened recently, small but significant. A major production, working on a film with wide Anglo-American propaganda appeal, was held up for several hours for want of skilled make-up men for a crowd scene. A rush call was sent out to all the other studios, and the 20 or so make-up experts still left in this country were rounded up. But those several hours meant several thousand pounds wasted.

This is not an isolated instance. In every department of the studios you hear cases of work delayed—and work, it must be remembered, designed for export—through shortage of essential man-power.

MAJOR COMPANIES

There are three major companies at the moment ready to go on the floor with a script, but unable to find a male star important enough to justify production. Sound departments and camera units are working on a skeleton staff. Master carpenters and plasterers are worth their weight in gold.

There is even a minor crisis in the hairdressing department, where there is a "bottle-neck" in the production of hair-lace. Hair-lace is that part of a film wig which pulls down over the forehead.

Hitherto, it seems, it has largely been imported from the Balkans. Now the studios have to wait their turn on a single source of supply here.

LABORATORIES AFFECTED

Possibly the most serious concern is the problem of the film laboratories. There are four major laboratories in this country, plus a handful of smaller outfits. These firms handle something like 5,000,000 feet of film per week. Forty per cent. of the total printing is for the Ministry of Information, or for what is known as "visual instruction" for the fighting services. (How to go through a wood with tanks. How to clean an ignition plug. These films are designed to shorten the time of training for the troops by several weeks.) The rest covers studio printing, including "lavenders" for America, and the production of all prints for instructional and entertainment showing in this country.

SKILLED HANDS

This sort of work demands skilled hands. A single mistake in printing a positive costs \$5. A single mistake in printing a negative may cost anything up to \$400. The minimum running staff of one of these major laboratories, cutting out night crews, may be 100 to 150 men. There are certain rules re-

stricting the employment of women in such jobs. Out of these 100-150 men each laboratory has already lost something like 50.

If the British film industry is to be regarded as a luxury, all this is as it should be. What both the studios and the laboratories require is a Government ruling. In Germany the film trade is regarded as an essential part of the war effort. Studio and laboratory technicians are reserved. Propaganda films sent out from Germany to neutral countries are first-class technical stuff, with what might be described as a pre-war Ufa finish.

WORTH NOTICE

Does the British Government expect the same effort from the British film industry? Does it rely on the British film as a medium of propaganda? From the comments made in the House from time to time on the work of the Ministry of Information film section it would seem that it does.

It is perhaps worth noticing that 1,000 copies of the M.O.I. shorts pass through the main laboratories each week. Such feature films as "49th Parallel" also have the M.O.I. seal of approval. But if these films are to be made effectively, the Government has got to reserve a skilled nucleus of man-power.

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE

At the moment, the studio space is such that it would be possible to make nine pictures simultaneously in this country. Not more.

BIG CHESS UPSET

The biggest upset of the Colony Junior Chess Championship occurred yesterday evening when J. H. D'ALMEIDA surprisingly beat UN KWAI-YUNG, one of the three leading contenders for the Championship.

D'Almeida had the better of the middle game and pressed pawns.

E. M. Petrov played two of his games, losing in the first to Biriukoff, but recovering in the second to take a point from J. Grefalda.

A Kurrik beat R. C. Gardner in another game. Earlier in the week two other ties were played, Kolatchoff winning from J. Tausz and Gardner from d'Almeida.

Standings to date:—A. Y. Biriukoff 7½ pts., A. Kurrik 6½, Un Kwai-yung 5, To Yu-lau, J. Tausz, R. C. Danenberg and J. Grefalda 5 each, V. V. Kolatchoff 4, E. M. Petrov 3½, Wm. Lee 3, R. C. Gardner and J. H. d'Almeida 1 each, A. Morton ½.

SENIOR TOURNAMENT

Playing off another of the postponed games from the Colony Open Championship, C. M. Sequeira beat K. Weiss.

Why less? On a conservative estimate, the work could be done with a crew of 100 skilled men per picture. Add to these 600 essential laboratory workers, 1,500 men in all reserved as specialists—1,500 men to keep an industry living.

Young, and youngish men, it must be admitted. You can always revert to the older man, it is true, but then you go back to the older technique against modern competitors—1,500 men to save an industry. It is for the Government to say definitely, and quickly, whether the goodwill, influence, and profit of the British cinema is worth the loss, to the fighting services, of 1,500 men.

Is Trial By Jury Fair?

BY R. M. JACKSON, LL.D.

The middle-class man or woman who carefully avoids litigation, and who never commits a summary offence, not even with a bicycle or a motor car, and who is in fact a model citizen, may nevertheless find that contact with the courts cannot be avoided: jury service is compulsory.

The Juries Act 1922 abolished "striking" (except under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845), and this method of selecting jurors of the most convenient politics is now a thing of the past. Today it will depend on the lot of the draw. What are the chances?

Under the Juries Act 1922 the Jurors' Book is made up by placing marks in the list of electors against the names of those who are qualified as jurors, "J" for common jurors and "SJ" for special jurors. Jury service is thus confined to the middle and upper classes.

It is only by some stretch of imagination that a working-class prisoner can be said to be tried by twelve representatives of his countrymen.

The views and prejudices of jurors are more apt to be those of the wealthier classes than those of the poorer classes. This is most apparent with special jurors.

If a manufacturer and a trade union engage in litigation in which there is jury trial, the manufacturer would probably ask for a special jury, hoping, perhaps not in vain, that the merchants, bankers and wealthier persons on the special jury would hold "sound" (i.e., manufacturers') views about trade unions.

If jurors are to be representative it will be necessary to make the qualifications for jurors the same as for the parliamentary franchise, or perhaps the local government franchise. This would be a grievous burden upon working-class people, unless we reversed our ancient habits and paid jurors for expenses and loss of time, and miraculously ensured that absence for jury service should never lead to dismissal by an employer. A general liability for jury service might, politically at least, be a wise step in a country that proclaims equality before the law.

BROADENING OUTLOOK

Further, if we are to believe those who tell us that jury service is good for the jurors, broadening their outlook and up-lifting them by allowing them to share in the dispensing of justice, and that the state of the law is refreshed by contributions from the uncloistered life of jurors, it is surely a little unfair to keep the lesser rate-payers from any share in these good things.

An alternative course is to alter the qualifications of jurors: still keeping some qualification. The objectionable feature is the dominance of the property qualification. We ought at least to widen the basis, on some scheme that would include non-propertied people who are interested in the public welfare.

One curious point that may give trouble some day is the method of selecting the panel and the jury. The number of the panel is not fixed, but depends on the amount of work before the court; the number commonly varies from thirty-six to sixty, but as many as 300 have been summoned. The panel is summoned by the sheriff, which in practice means the undersheriff or deputy.

No rules govern the selection of names. In some areas tradition dictates that the sheriff shall follow some method. Thus in London the method has been to take two districts, geographically apart such as Hampstead and Wandsworth, and make up the panel by taking names alphabetically from each district, working through each list until it is exhausted. In some areas the panel has been described as being selected "at random."

The theory is that if a prejudiced panel is selected, the party

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 9th MAY, 1941.

Air Mail Service by British Overseas Airways to places west of Karachi (India) is temporarily suspended.

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
Szechuen
Kweichow
Hunan
Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 7th May.	14th May
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 13th May.	20th May

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
FRIDAY	Fri. 9th. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O.
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways".	Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM
WEDNESDAY	Wed. 14th. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Service".	Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 20th. K.P.O. Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 4.30 PM G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Service".	Reg. 4.00 PM Ord. 7.00 PM

WAR CUP WILL STOP PRESS BE DEFENSIVE BATTLE

LONDON, May 8 (Reuter).—It is anticipated that the War Cup will be a defensive battle, with thousands secretly hoping for a draw. The Cup tournament has proved a real money-spinner and the salvation to some clubs, whose share in the profits is estimated at £10,000.

PRESTON, with six of the 1938 cup-winning team available and a majority of them able to train together thrice weekly, have the advantage over ARSENAL in which eight are servicemen, who are unable to practice together.

Nevertheless, Arsenal's sound, rocklike defence should manage to hold Preston's clever and thrustful attack.

Glasgow Rangers, Scottish champions for the third successive year, and who lost only one match this season, are expected to beat Heart of Midlothian at Hampden Park to retain the Scottish Cup.

aggravated can challenge the array. The fairness or otherwise of the panel can be considered before hand, since the names (with occupations and addresses) are arranged alphabetically, and this list must be available for at least seven days before the sitting of the court. In practice, challenges are very rare.

In civil cases the trial juries are called from the panel by balloting, but in criminal cases they are called in the manner customary in that court, balloting (as at the Old Bailey) being a frequent method.

Next time we alter our jury law it might be wise to establish an automatic method of selecting the

panel, and bring the calling of criminal juries into line with civil cases by making balloting the only method.—(Japan Chronicle).

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Japan's Economy Unfit For Fresh Adventures

Japan is showing signs of economic weariness just when her leaders are contemplating fresh adventures, wrote the financial editor of the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN after a detailed analysis of Japan's industrial and economic conditions.

Japan's industrial production, he pointed out, had expanded up till 1939 by 20 per cent but afterwards it has not increased. For the last two years the output of munitions has been increased only at the cost of severe reduction in civilian supplies. As a result, there was a serious decline in the workers' standard of living so that the productivity of labour suffered.

Official statistics suggest that the real wages have been fairly well maintained but rise in retail prices have been much greater than

official figures indicate. Many necessities were frequently unobtainable or of inferior quality if obtainable. This applies even to rice, the staple food.

The output of heavy industry which includes war products was smaller in 1940 than 1939. Especially noted is the fact that the shrinkage of arms output began before any serious obstacles have been imposed on Japanese imports by the United States.—(Central News).